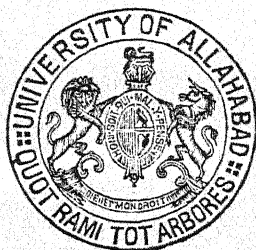


University of Allahabad.

MINUTES

FOR THE YEAR

1900-1901.



Allahabad

PRINTED AT THE PIONEER PRESS
1901.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

No. 1.

THE 4TH AUGUST, 1900.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.

MR. J. MURRAY.

THE PRINCIPAL, AGRA COLLEGE.
PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.

MR. J. G. JENNINGS.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD
AMJAD ALI.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 7th of April, 1900, were confirmed.

2. Contingent and other bills for the months of March, April, May and June, 1900, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

3. The Meeting proceeded to consider and deal with G. O. No. ⁸³⁷~~III-456-C~~, dated 2nd June, 1900 (*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that the G. O. aforesaid be sent up to the Senate.

4. The Meeting proceeded to consider and deal with the following Notice of Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Burkitt (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the Notice of Motion by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Burkitt be sent up to the Senate.

MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

No. 1.

FRIDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1901.

Members Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, *in the Chair.*

MR. HILL.

MR. de la FOSSE.

MR. M. N. DATT.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. VENIS.

MR. MULVANY.

DR. THIBAUT.

REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAIT.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYAD
AMJAD ALI.

M. ASHRAF ALI.

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MR. KNOX JOHNSON.

MR. PIRIE.

1. THE Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, were confirmed.

2. The Meeting proceeded to elect Conveners of Boards of Studies (*vide* Appendix A).

3. With reference to Resolutions Nos. XIV., XV. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting considered the Report by the Sub-Committee, on the subjects to be offered for the Intermediate Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Report by the Sub-Committee be approved and adopted (*vide* Appendix B).

4. With reference to Resolution No. IX. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting considered suggestions by Mr. Jones, as to what Modern European Languages may be taken up for Matriculation.

It was *resolved* that the letter of suggestions by Mr. Jones be made over to the Board of Studies concerned, for consideration (*vide* Appendix C).

5. With reference to Resolution No. XI. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting considered a letter from Mr. Browning regarding the Matriculation Examination Course in History.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Browning's letter be referred to the Board of Studies in History (*vide* Appendix D).

6. With reference to Resolution No. VIII. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting received the recommendations of the Committee consisting of the members of the Boards of Studies in English, Sanskrit, and Arabic and Persian, regarding the Matriculation Examination in Vernacular.

It was *resolved* that the recommendations of the Committee be adopted (*vide* Appendix E).

7. With reference to Resolution No. XV. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting received a Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics.

It was *resolved* that the Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics be approved (*vide* Appendix **F**).

8. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 124, dated 6th April, 1901, it was *resolved* that the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, be informed that Guzrati has been included among the Vernaculars for Matriculation.

W. N. BOUTFLOWER,

President.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

It was *resolved* that the Report by the Sub-Committee be approved and adopted (*vide* Appendix B).

4. With reference to Resolution No. IX. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting considered suggestions by Mr. Jones, as to what Modern European Languages may be taken up for Matriculation.

It was *resolved* that the letter of suggestions by Mr. Jones be made over to the Board of Studies concerned, for consideration (*vide* Appendix C).

5. With reference to Resolution No. XI. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting considered a letter from Mr. Browning regarding the Matriculation Examination Course in History.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Browning's letter be referred to the Board of Studies in History (*vide* Appendix D).

6. With reference to Resolution No. VIII. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting received the recommendations of the Committee consisting of the members of the Boards of Studies in English, Sanskrit, and Arabic and Persian, regarding the Matriculation Examination in Vernacular.

It was *resolved* that the recommendations of the Committee be adopted (*vide* Appendix E).

7. With reference to Resolution No. XV. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting received a Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics.

It was *resolved* that the Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics be approved (*vide* Appendix F).

8. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 124, dated 6th April, 1901, it was *resolved* that the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, be informed that Guzrati has been included among the Vernaculars for Matriculation.

W. N. BOUTFLOWER,

President.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

I.—English Literature :—

Convener—Dr. Thibaut.

II.—Philosophy :—

Convener—Mr. Venis.

III.—Sanskrit :—

Convener—Pt. Aditya Ram.

IV.—Arabic and Persian :—

Convener—Dr. Thibaut.

V.—Greek, Latin and Hebrew :—

Convener—Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite.

VI.—History, Geography and Political Economy :—

Convener—Mr. Morison.

VII.—European Modern Languages :—

Convener—Mr. K. Johnson.

APPENDIX B.

No. $\frac{G}{899}$ OF 1901-1902.

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

To

THE REGISTRAR,
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,
ALLAHABAD.*Dated Allahabad, the 11th June, 1901.*

DEAR SIR,

I BEG to report to you that at a Meeting of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Faculties of Arts and Science to consider the subjects to be offered for the Intermediate Examination, the members present were of opinion that Regulation 18 should run as follows :—

“At an Intermediate Examination candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be examined in—

(1) English, (2) History ; (3) either Latin, or Greek, or Hebrew or Arabic, or Persian, or Sanskrit, or Mathematics ; (4) a second subject from Group (3), or Deductive Logic ; and candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be examined in—(1) English ; (2) Mathematics ; (3) Physics ; (4) Chemistry.”

The members of the Sub-Committee were of opinion that students ought to determine at the time of Matriculation the Degree for which they intend to read, and that the present practice of changing from an Arts course to a Science course, or *vice versa*, after passing the Intermediate should be discouraged, that there should be four subjects of examination, and that Mathematics should not be compulsory for all candidates, as the standard in that subject at Matriculation will be raised.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) W. N. BOUTFLOWER

APPENDIX C.

AGRA COLLEGE :

22nd April, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

WITH reference to your No. 580 of the 20th instant, I beg to make the following suggestions :—

1. The Modern European Languages that may be taken up by candidates for Matriculation are French and German.

2. Candidates who take French are required to satisfy the Examiners in a paper dealing with—

- (i) Accidence and Elementary Syntax.
- (ii) Translation *from* French.
- (iii) Easy Translation *into* French.

3. While no text-books are prescribed, the following will give an idea of the standard of attainment required by Examiners in French :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Fasnacht's French Grammar (Macmillan) ..	3	6	0
Spier's Translation into French Prose (Simkin) ..	2	6	0
Mariette's Half Hours of French Translation (Hachette)	4	6	0
Wellington College French Grammar (Nutt) ..	4	6	0

And for practice in Translation—

La Fille du Chanoine (About).

La Bataille de Trafalgar (Lamartine).

Croisilles (De Musset).

Deux Amis (Richebourg).

Alma et Balaklava (Rousset).

APPENDIX C.—(*Concluded*).

4. Candidates who take German are required to satisfy the Examiners in a paper dealing with—

- (i) Accidence and Elementary Syntax.
- (ii) Translation *from* German.
- (iii) Easy Translation *into* German.

5. While no text-books are prescribed in German, the following will give an idea of the standard of attainment required by Examiners in German :—

	Rs. a. p.
Eve's Short German Accidence (Nutt) ..	2 0 0
Meissner's Public School German Grammar (Hachette)	3 6 0
Buchheim's Elementary Grammar Prose Composi- tion (Oxford Press)	1 6 0
Sonnenschein's Second German Reader and Writer.	

And for practice in Translation—

Buchheim's Modern German Reader, Part I. (Oxford Press)	2 6 0
Buchheim's edition of Niebuhr's Heroen-Geschichten (Oxford Press)	1 6 0
Fasnacht's German Reader, First Year (Macmillan)	2 6 0

I am,

SIR,

Yours obediently,

(Sd.) T. C. JONES

(*Member of the Board of Studies in European
Modern Languages*)

APPENDIX D.

FROM

COLIN H. BROWNING, Esq.,

PRINCIPAL, JUBBULPORE COLLEGE,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY,

ALLAHABAD.

Dated Jubbulpore, the 26th April, 1901.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your No. 579, dated the 20th April, 1901, calling my attention to the Minutes of the Faculty of Arts No. 3, dated 30th March, 1901, Resolution No. XI, in which my opinion is asked on the Course to be prescribed for the "further Course in History" for the newly-constituted Matriculation Examination.

In my opinion the whole History Course for the Matriculation Examination requires revision. At present it consists of one paper on—

- (a) English History from Henry VII.
- (b) Indian History.
- (c) Lee-Warner's Citizen of India.

Now it has to be remembered that it is now proposed to raise the entire standard of the Examination. I would therefore propose that for the newly-constituted Examination the whole of English History be given, while as some set-off I would omit Lee-Warner's Citizen of India, of the merits of which I confess myself very scepti-

APPENDIX D.—(*Concluded.*)

For the "further Course" I would not set any additional matter. The whole of English and Indian History, even though it be in outline only, is in all conscience enough. But whereas in the ordinary History Course the two subjects are included in one paper only, I would, for those students offering the "further Course," have them separated into two papers, thus exacting from them a more detailed knowledge of each branch. If this were done, the "further Course" read by a student for Matriculation would be of great assistance to him when passing on to the Intermediate Examination.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) COLIN H. BROWNING,

Principal.

APPENDIX E.

*Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of Studies in English
to consider the question of the English Papers in the
new Matriculation Examination, Thursday, August
1st, 1901.*

PRESENT :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

MR. VENIS.
DR. THIBAUT.

MR. JENNINGS.

(A)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English :—*

It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that there be three (English) Papers distributed in the following manner :—*1st paper*, questions on the prescribed Prose course, including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *2nd paper*, questions on the prescribed Poetry course, together with unseen Prose passages, and including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *3rd paper*, translation from a Vernacular into English.

(A).—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is English :—*

It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that there be in this Examination similarly three (English) Papers distributed as follows :—*1st paper*, questions on the prescribed Prose course, with unseen passages, and including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *2nd paper*, questions on the prescribed Poetry course, with unseen passages, and including grammatical questions on the passages set ; *3rd paper*, an Essay. Further, that the (English) textbooks prescribed be of a somewhat more difficult nature than that of the course prescribed for candidates whose mother-tongue is not English.

APPENDIX E.—(Concluded).

Minutes of a Meeting of the Combined English and Classical Boards of Studies to consider the question of the Vernacular Papers in the new Matriculation Examination, Thursday, August 1st, 1901.

PRESENT :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

M. AMJAD ALI.
M. ASHRAF ALI.
MR. VENIS.

DR. THIBAUT.
MR. JENNINGS.

A.—The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English :—

I.—It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that the Vernaculars admitted be those already recognised for the 3rd English paper, Entrance Examination.

II.—That there be no Examination in prescribed (Vernacular) text-books.

III.—That candidates be required to translate into the Vernacular passages from the text-books prescribed for this Examination in English and unseen passages in English of a somewhat easier kind, also to re-write (Vernacular) passages written in a somewhat difficult literary style in simple and idiomatic Vernacular, and also to produce an original piece of composition in the Vernacular. Further, that there be only one Paper set.

(B)—The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is English :—

It was resolved that the Vernacular course recommended be that at present prescribed for the High Standard Examination, European Schools.

APPENDIX F.

Meeting of the Board of Studies in Mathematics, July 31st, 1901.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, ESQ.

HOMERSHAM COX, *Convener.*

The following changes are proposed :—

Matriculation Examination—Compulsory Course.

Arithmetic.—No change recommended.

Algebra.—Four simple rules, Resolution into Factors, G. C. M. and L. C. M., Fractions, Simple and Quadratic Equations, Theory of Quadratic Expressions and Equations, Arithmetical, Geometrical and Harmonical Progressions, Proportion, Indices.

Geometry.—No change recommended.

Mensuration.—No change recommended.

Matriculation Examination—Further Course.

Geometry.—Sixth Book of Euclid.

Trigonometry.—Methods of measuring angles, the trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them. Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles. Trigonometrical formulæ involving the sum and difference of angles and their multiples. Trigonometrical equations. Relations between the sides and trigonometrical functions of the angles of a triangle.

The Board of Studies in Mathematics recommend that the course in Algebra for Matriculation should be extended for the following reasons :—

The additional work suggested will test and strengthen the candidate's grasp of arithmetical principles, and will not be beyond the comprehension of the average student. An extra year is now to be given for preparation for this Examination, and we think that part of the time might with advantage be devoted to the further study of Algebra.

MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 1.

FRIDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1901.

Members Present :

THE PRESIDENT, MR. COX, *in the Chair*.

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	MR. MAHENDRA NATH DATT.
PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
	MR. HILL.
	MR. VENIS.

1. THE Minutes of the Meeting, held on the 30th March, 1901, were confirmed.

2. The Meeting proceeded to appoint Conveners for Boards of Studies (*vide* Appendix A).

3. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 117, dated 6th April, 1901, the Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter from Mr. Browning regarding the steps to be taken in connexion with Mr. Browning's amendment in Resolution No. X. of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 1st March, 1901 (*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate be informed that the Faculty is not yet in a position to state what steps should be taken to modify the courses of study prescribed for the B.Sc. Degree, but that the question will be considered when the course of studies for the proposed Agricultural College comes up for the consideration of the Faculty.

4. With reference to Resolution No. XII. (2), (iii), of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter from Mr. Browning regarding courses in Domestic Economy and Commercial Geography.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That, with regard to Domestic Economy, the course prescribed for European Schools be adopted :
- (ii) That, with regard to the subject of Commercial Geography, the question be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. M. N. Datt and Mr. Hill.

5. With reference to Resolution No. XII. (4) of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science, held on the 30th March, 1901, the Meeting considered the Report by the Sub-Committee, on the subjects to be offered for the Intermediate Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Report by the Sub-Committee be adopted (*vide* Appendix C).

6. The Meeting received the Report of the Board of Studies in Drawing and Surveying.

It was *resolved* that the Report be adopted (*vide* Appendix D).

7. The Meeting received the Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics.

It was *resolved* that the Report be adopted (*vide* Appendix E).

H. COX,
President.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

IX.—Physical Science :—

Convener—Mr. Hill.

X.—Drawing and Surveying :—

Convener—Mr. Chakravarti.

APPENDIX B.

FROM

COLIN H. BROWNING, Esq.,
PRINCIPAL, JUBBULPORE COLLEGE,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY,
*ALLAHABAD.**Dated Jubbulpore, the 26th April, 1901.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your No. 560, dated the 19th April, 1901, calling my attention to Resolution No. 117 of the Syndicate, dated 6th April, 1901.

In reply I have to say, that not being myself a mathematician or scientist, it would be folly in me to make any definite suggestions as to the courses in those subjects for the B.Sc. Degree. I thought it my duty to point out a grave danger, which, in my opinion, is threatening that Degree whereby the number of Science students is likely to be seriously diminished. Having done so much, I have done all that I am competent to do. The exact steps which should be taken to avert the danger, I leave to those of my Fellows on the Faculty of Science who are competent to deal with the details. In my opinion they should take the form of lightening the course, until it is seen whether students are sufficiently attracted to it.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(SD.) COLIN H. BROWNING,

Principal,

APPENDIX C.

No. $\frac{G}{899}$ OF 1901-1902.

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES & OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,
ALLAHABAD.*Dated Allahabad, the 11th June, 1901.*

DEAR SIR,

I BEG to report to you that at a meeting of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Faculties of Arts and Science to consider the subjects to be offered for the Intermediate Examination, the members present were of opinion that Regulation 18 should run as follows :—

“At an Intermediate Examination candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be examined in—(1) English ; (2) History ; (3) either Latin, or Greek or Hebrew, or Arabic, or Persian, or Sanskrit, or Mathematics ; (4) a second subject from Group (3), or Deductive Logic ; and candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be examined in—(1) English ; (2) Mathematics, (3) Physics (4) Chemistry.”

The members of the Sub-Committee were of opinion that students ought to determine at the time of Matriculation the Degree for which they intend to read, and that the present practice of changing from an Arts course to a Science course, or *vice versa*, after passing the Intermediate should be discouraged, that there should be four subjects of examination, and that Mathematics should not be compulsory for all candidates as the standard in that subject at Matriculation will be raised.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) W. N. BOUTFLOWER,

Offg. Director of P. I., N.-W. P. & Oudh.

APPENDIX D.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE MEETING, 2ND AUGUST, 1901.

FROM

G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, Esq., *M.A., LL.B.*,
INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, 2ND CIRCLE,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH,
AND
CONVENER, BOARD OF STUDIES IN DRAWING
AND SURVEYING,

To

THE REGISTRAR,
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,
ALLAHABAD.

Dated Lucknow, the 23rd July, 1901.

SIR,

WITH reference to Resolution XII. (1) (i) of the Faculty of Science, passed at its meeting held on the 30th March, 1901, I have the honour to report that the Director of Public Instruction is the only other member of this Board whose opinion on the question it was possible to obtain, and that both he and myself agree in suggesting the following modifications to the present course in Drawing for the School Final Examination as given in the Prospectus for 1903 :—

Free-hand Drawing—as at present.

Geometrical Drawing—as at present, with the addition of the words “and Solid Geometry as in the same book, pages 116—129.”

Free-hand Model Drawing—as at present, leaving out the word “Simple” before “every-day objects” and adding the words “with shading” at the end.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, *M.A., LL.B.*,

Offg. Inspector of Schools, 2nd Circle,

North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

and

Convener, Board of Studies in Drawing

APPENDIX E.

Meeting of the Board of Studies in Mathematics, July 31st, 1901.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, Esq.

HOMERSHAM COX, *Convener*.

The following changes are proposed :—

Matriculation Examination—Compulsory Course.

Arithmetic.—No change recommended.

Algebra.—Four simple rules, Resolution into Factors, G. C. M. and L. C. M., Fractions, Simple and Quadratic Equations, Theory of Quadratic Expressions and Equations, Arithmetical, Geometrical and Harmonical Progressions, Proportion, Indices.

Geometry.—No change recommended.

Mensuration.—No change recommended.

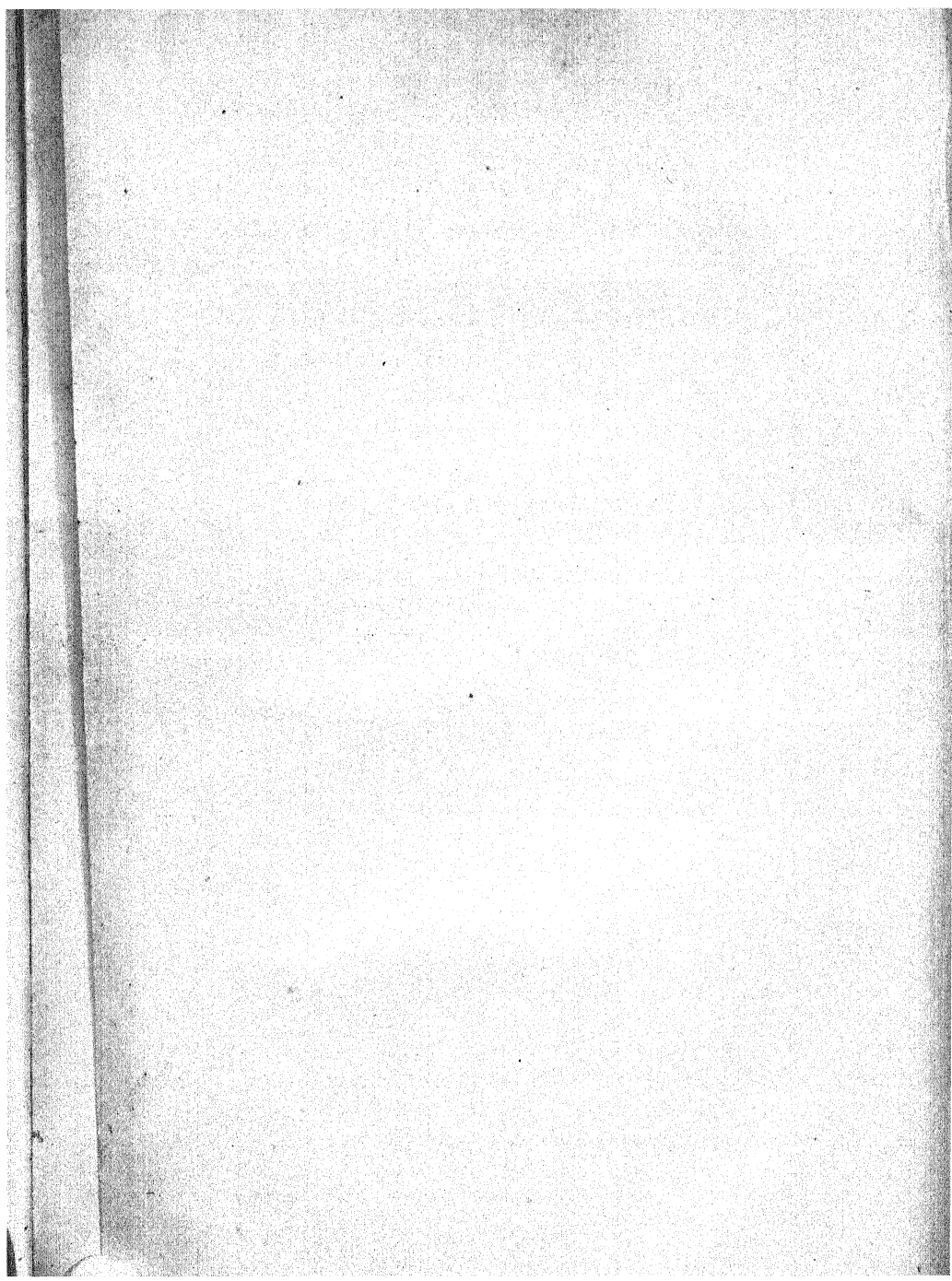
Matriculation Examination—Further Course.

Geometry.—Sixth Book of Euclid.

Trigonometry.—Methods of measuring angles, the trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them. Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles. Trigonometrical formulæ involving the sum and difference of angles and their multiples. Trigonometrical equations. Relations between the sides and trigonometrical functions of the angles of a triangle.

The Board of Studies in Mathematics recommend that the course in Algebra for Matriculation should be extended for the following reasons :—

The additional work suggested will test and strengthen the candidate's grasp of arithmetical principles, and will not be beyond the comprehension of the average student. An extra year is now to be given for preparation for this Examination, and we think that part of the time might with advantage be devoted to the further study of Algebra.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1901.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (*in the Chair*).

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.

THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.

THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

MR. HOMERSHAM COX.

THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.

MR. J. G. JENNINGS.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYYAD
AMJAD ALI.

M. HANAHOPADHAYAYA PT. ADITYA
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

1. The Minutes of the Meetings of the Syndicate held respectively on the 6th and 13th April, 1901, were confirmed.

2. It was *resolved* that the Registrar communicate with the Superintendents of Centre-Examinations with the view of a reduction of charges. Contingent and other bills for the months of March, April, May and June, 1901, were then passed (*vide* Appendix A).

3. The Registrar reported the receipt of three letters of complaint of the unsatisfactory nature of the Results of the Entrance and School Final-Examinations, 1901, *viz* :—

- (i) From Mr. H. F. Manley and other Head Masters of High Schools, Lucknow, to the address of the Vice-Chancellor.

- (ii) From certain zamindars, clerks, servants and others, dated Lucknow, and addressed to the Hon'ble the Chancellor, and transferred in original to the Registrar for disposal.
- (iii) From the students of the School Final-Examination Class, Agra College, to the address of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and likewise transferred in original to the Registrar for disposal.

It was *resolved* that with the view of obtaining greater equality in the standard of marking, it be an instruction to the Registrar to have the Entrance English question papers printed each in groups or sections corresponding with the number of Examiners in the subject, so that one and the same Examiner shall mark all the answers of each one section or group of questions; the divisions of the question paper into sections being made by the Moderators.

4. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 91, dated 2nd March, 1901, the Registrar reported the following applications for "Lala Sanwal Das Endowment" Scholarships, *viz* :—

- (i) From Ram Sarup, student in the Second Year Class, Canning College.
- (ii) From Har Dayal and from Kanhya Lal Kapur, both Second Year Class, Canning College.
- (iii) From the Principal, St. John's College, on behalf of Madan Gopal, a student of the College, who passed the Intermediate Examination of 1901 in the 2nd Division.

It was *resolved* that these and other similar applications be made over to the Sub-Committee appointed under

Syndicate Resolution No. 91 (ii), dated 2nd March, 1901, for consideration and for report to the Syndicate.

5. The Meeting considered an application, forwarded and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, for recognition of the Rai Bareli District School for the purpose of the School Final-Examination.

It was *resolved* that the application be allowed.

6. The Meeting considered a letter from the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, proposing that the Victoria College, Lashkar, be disaffiliated from the Allahabad University so far as concerns the Law Degree.

It was *resolved* that disaffiliation in Law of the Victoria College, Lashkar, under Rule No. 67 of the Rules of the University, be allowed, subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

7. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 89 (ii), dated 2nd March, 1901, the Meeting considered an application by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, for affiliation of the Government College, Ajmer, to the standard of the B.Sc. Degree,—with the view of instructions being given to Messrs. Ward and Hill to inspect and report on the Ajmer College laboratory.

It was *resolved* that Messrs. Ward and Hill be asked to inspect and report on the Ajmer College laboratory

8. The Registrar reported the sanction by the Local Government of the following Rules made by the Senate, in supersession of Rule 10, and in addition to Rule 12, of the Rules of the University (*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that the sanction be recorded.

9. With reference to Syndicate Resolutions Nos. 48, dated 5th November, 1900, and 127, dated 6th April, 1901, the Registrar placed before the Meeting G. O. No. $\frac{209}{\text{XV.-77-A}}$, dated 21st May, 1901, from the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (Education), to the Registrar: and copy of letter No. 164, dated 1st May, 1901, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Morison, Jones, Chakravarti, M. N. Datt and Pandit Aditya Ram, be appointed to report on the question to the Syndicate severally or in concert.

10. With reference to Senate Resolution No. XXIV, dated 4th March, 1901, the Registrar laid before the Meeting G.O. No. $\frac{232}{\text{XV.-207-A}}$, dated 7th June, 1901, from the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (Education), to the Registrar, and this office No. 746, dated 28th June, 1901, in reply (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that the G. O. and reply letter, as quoted, be recorded.

11. The Meeting considered and dealt with G. O. No. $\frac{270}{\text{XV.-388-2}}$, dated 26th June, 1901, from the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (Education), to the Registrar (*vide* Appendix E).

It was *resolved* that the G. O. quoted be sent on to the Senate with the Agenda for the Meeting convened by His Honour the Chancellor for the 17th August, 1901.

12. The Registrar laid before the Meeting letter from the Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, to the Registrar, and dated 26th June, 1901, (*vide* Appendix F).

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

13. The Meeting considered letter No. 5394 from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, *Central Provinces*, to the Vice-Chancellor, and dated the 3rd June, 1901, (*vide Appendix G*).

It was *resolved* that the request made by the Government of the *Central Provinces* is one which the Syndicate approves of, and that the Syndicate will be glad to consider any scheme by which the wishes of that Government can be accomplished.

14. With reference to Bye-law No. 47 of the Bye-laws of the Syndicate (University Calendar, page 105), the Registrar read an application by Mr. M. Kenny, for the Syndicate to compel the Principal of St. George's College, Mussoorie, to grant a transfer-certificate to Ernest Michael Kenny, late a student of St. George's, and at present of the Boys' High School, Allahabad : also the refusal of the Principal, St. George's, to issue the certificate asked for.

It was *resolved* that a copy of the correspondence be given to the Director of Public Instruction for Departmental enquiry.

15. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 134, dated 6th April, 1901, the Registrar reported acceptance unconditionally, by the Principal, of affiliation in Arts to the standard of the Intermediate Examination, of the Woodstock School, Mussoorie.

It was *resolved* that subject to sanction by the Chancellor, the acceptance of affiliation be recorded.

16. The Registrar reported the Results of the Honours in Law Examination, 1901, *viz.*, of Mr. Tej Bahadur Sapru having *passed*.

It was *resolved* that the Results be recorded.

17. The Registrar read letters from Mr. Mulvany, dated respectively the 3rd June, 2nd, 19th and 20th July, 1901.

It was *resolved* by *nine* votes to *one* that the Syndicate declines to deal with Mr. Mulvany's letters until he has, in the *Indian Daily Telegraph*, expressed his regret for having published in that paper of the 5th June, 1901, a *notice of motion* censuring the Registrar and the Vice-Chancellor of the University—which *motion* he has since withdrawn.

(*At this stage of the proceedings, on the Vice-Chancellor's leaving, the Director of Public Instruction took the Chair.*)

18. The Registrar read letters from Mr. Jones and from Miss Thomson, intimating the sad death, on the 17th May, of Mr. A. Thomson, late Principal of the Agra College.

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate desire to place on record their deep sense of the great loss the Syndicate has sustained in the death of the late Mr. A. Thomson, Principal of the Agra College, who for so many years had taken so active and prominent a part in their deliberations.

It was further *resolved* that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to Mrs. Thomson and to Mr. Jones.

19. The Registrar reported the death of Babu Promoda Das Mittra, Rai Bahadur; and asked the Meeting to nominate a new member for the Committee for awarding the Griffith Memorial Fund scholarships and prizes [*vide* University Calendar, p. 274 (e)].

It was *resolved* that Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Aditya Ram Bhattacharya be appointed in the place of the late Babu Promoda Das Mittra, Rai Bahadur.

20. The Registrar read letter, dated 10th May, 1901, from Mr. Pierpoint, asking permission to insert questions from past University Examination papers, in a text-book on Mensuration, about to be published by Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co.

It was *resolved* that permission be granted.

21. The Registrar, with reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 133, dated 6th April, 1901, reported the withdrawal by the Principal, Kayastha Pathashala, Allahabad, of resignation of *ex officio* membership of the Faculties of Science and of Arts.

It was *resolved* that withdrawal of resignation be recorded.

22. The Registrar read letter from Dr. Zia Uddin Ahmad, requesting that an Academic Costume for the Degree of Doctor of Science be prescribed, before he proceeds to England.

It was *resolved* that Dr. Zia Uddin Ahmad be informed that his request cannot be complied with in time, as the matter involves an addition to the Rules of the University, which can only be made at an Annual Meeting of the Senate.

23. It was *resolved* that the appointments of Examiners nominated by the President of the Faculty of Law, for the LL.B. Examination, 1901, be sanctioned.

24. Under Bye-law No. 17, the Registrar reported vacancies in Examinerships for 1902, and consequent nominations, for confirmation.

It was *resolved* that the nominations be confirmed.

25. The Registrar laid before the Meeting Auditor's notes on accounts for 1899.

It was *resolved* that the Auditor's notes be made over to the Finance Committee.

26. The Meeting proceeded to consider and deal with the Agenda for the Senate Meeting convened by His Honour the Chancellor for the 17th August, 1901.

It was *resolved*,—

- (i) That the Draft Regulations for Matriculation and School Final Certificate Examinations, as amended by Mr. Venis and Maulavi Syiad Amjad Ali, be approved :
- (ii) That the Director's proposals regarding the Intermediate Examination be approved :
- (iii) That the Director's proposals regarding the contemplated Agricultural College be agreed to : and
- (iv) That the Agenda be sent on to the Senate.

27. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 102, dated 5th of March, 1901, the Sub-Committee appointed under above-mentioned Resolution, reported to the Syndicate on the question of dates for University Examinations.

It was *resolved* by 6 votes to 2 that the Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., D.Sc. and M.A. Examinations of 1902 be held on Tuesday, March 11th, and following days.

W. N. BOUTFLOWER,
Chairman.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Contingent and other bills for the months of March, April, May and June, 1901.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
	CONTINGENT BILLS.	
		Rs. a. p.
March 31st ... By bill paid	Flowers (Convocation)...	2 0 0
" " "	Erecting of Shamiana (Convocation)	1 4 0
" " "	<i>Thela, Ekka</i> and Coolie do. ...	2 4 6
" " "	Honorary Secretary, Mayo Hall (Convocation) ...	12 9 0
" " "	Clockmaker for February, 1901 ...	1 0 0
" " "	Lamp-oil ...	0 8 0
" " "	Money-order Commission ...	1 4 0
" " "	Two Receipt Stamps ...	0 2 0
" " "	Additions to Office Table ...	4 0 0
" " "	Daftri's account ...	2 4 0
" " "	E. I. R. freight for answer-books returned ...	31 15 0
" " "	Telegrams ...	5 8 0
" " "	Advertisement, Notice of Convocation ...	34 8 0
" " "	Superintendent, Government Press, (Miscellaneous Printing) ...	1 0 0
	Total ...	100 2 6
April 30th... By bill paid	Clockmaker for March, 1901 ...	1 0 0
" " "	Lamp-oil for March, 1901 ...	0 8 0
" " "	Punkha Coolies for Meetings ...	0 3 0
" " "	One Receipt Stamp ...	0 1 0
" " "	Superintendent, Khusroo Gardens (Convocation) ...	1 8 0
" " "	<i>Ekka</i> and Coolie ...	0 13 6
" " "	Petty repairs ...	0 3 6
" " "	Discount on a cheque on Allahabad Bank ...	0 2 0
" " "	Expenses incurred in sending address to Glasgow University ...	1 3 6
" " "	Daftri's account ...	0 15 0
" " "	Principal, M. C. College ...	7 10 0
" " "	E. I. R. freight for answer-books returned ...	18 9 6
	Total ...	32 13 0

Month and date.	Details.				Amount.
May 31st ...	By bill paid	Hot-weather	Establishment	for	Rs. a. p.
		April, 1901	...	...	6 1 0
"	"	Clockmaker for April, 1901	...	...	1 0 0
"	"	Lamp-oil for April, 1901	...	...	0 8 0
"	"	<i>Ekka</i> and Coolie	...	...	1 0 3
"	"	Money-order Commission	...	...	0 4 0
"	"	Postage due on bearing covers	...	...	0 14 6
"	"	Daftri's account	...	...	1 13 0
"	"	Principal, Muir C. College	...	...	10 12 0
"	"	E. I. R. freight for answer-books returned	...	...	2 5 0
"	"	Superintendent, Government Press (Miscellaneous Printing)	...	...	32 2 6
Total				...	56 12 3
June 30th...	By bill paid	Hot-weather	Establishment	for May,	
		1901	...	...	3 8 0
"	"	Clockmaker for May, 1901	...	...	1 0 0
"	"	Lamp-oil for May, 1901	...	...	0 8 0
"	"	Money-order Commission	...	...	0 4 0
"	"	Conveyance and <i>Ekka</i>	...	...	0 14 0
"	"	Daftri's account	...	...	0 7 0
"	"	Deputy Collector for Service Postage Stamps	...	...	50 0 0
Total				...	56 9 0

OTHER BILLS.

March 30th...	By bill paid	Confidential	...	...	30 0 0
"	"	Do.	...	...	225 0 0
"	"	Do.	...	...	2,177 7 0

Examination expenses at Centres :—

Agra	...	...	53 2 0
Aligarh	...	...	49 13 9
Almora	...	...	50 3 3
Fyzabad	...	...	23 3 6
Meerut	...	...	34 7 0
Nowgong	...	...	16 15 3
Lucknow	...	...	86 11 0
Jabalpur	...	...	46 4 6
Hoshangabad	...	...	44 3 0
Raipur	...	...	15 0 3
Ajmere	...	...	34 8 0
Allahabad	...	...	185 13 0

Month and date.	Details.		Amount.
March 30th...	By bill paid	Rev. G. H. Westcott's Travelling Allowance	Rs. a. p. 60 0 0
" "	"	Mr. Gardner Brown's Travelling Allowance	117 0 0
" "	"	Deputy Collector for Service Postage Stamps	80 0 0
" "	"	50 Bank Cheque Forms	3 2 0
April 30th ...	By bill paid	Deputy Collector for Service Postage Stamps	50 0 0
May 31st ...	"	Deputy Collector for Service Postage Stamps	30 0 0
" "	"	Examination Centre, Benares	67 13 0
June 30th ...	"	Do. do. Bareilly	95 10 6
" "	"	Mr. Kidar Nath of Khatmandu for contingencies in printing <i>Parbatia</i> translation papers	3 11 0

TRUST FUNDS.

March 31st...	By bill paid	Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship	210 0 0
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APPENDIX B.

GOVERNMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th May, 1901.

No. $\frac{183}{XV-111-3}$.—The following rules made by the Senate of the Allahabad University under section 17(1), clause (a) of Act XVIII of 1887, in supersession of Rule 10 and in addition to Rule 12 of the rules published with Notification No. $\frac{1925E}{III-111}$, dated the 20th November, 1888, have been sanctioned by the Local Government, and are notified in accordance with section 20 of the said Act :—

“10. Not less than thirty days' notice of any meeting, including the Annual Meeting, shall be given. Such thirty days to be computed from the date of the issue of the notice by the Registrar. Such notice shall be sent in a registered cover through the post to each Fellow at his recorded address, and shall also be exhibited on a notice board in the Registrar's Office.”

“12(a). Notice in writing of amendments intended to be proposed at a meeting, and the precise terms thereof shall be forwarded to the Registrar, so as to reach him at least ten clear days before the day of such meeting. The Registrar shall forthwith forward to each Fellow in a registered cover through the post a copy of the said notice or notices. No Fellow shall be permitted to propose at the meeting of the Senate any amendment of which notice has not been given in the manner aforesaid, unless two-thirds of the members present agree in granting permission to put forward such an amendment.”

No. 184.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar, Allahabad University, with reference to his letter No. 475, dated the 4th April, 1901, for information and communication to the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the University.

(Sd.) L. M. THORNTON,
Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

APPENDIX C.

No. $\frac{209}{XV.-77A.}$ OF 1901.

FROM

UNDER-SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

DATED NAINI TAL, 21st May, 1901.

SIR,

IN continuation of Government Order No. 86-XV.—77A, dated the 28th February last, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter No. 164, dated the 1st instant, from the Government of India in the Home Department, and to request that the Syndicate of the University will favour the Government with the more detailed particulars called for in paragraph 2 thereof, with regard to the parts of the book which are considered exceptionable. Educa
Depar

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C. F. BALFOUR,

Under-Secretary to Government,

N.-W. P. and Oudh.]

APPENDIX C.—(Continued.)

Copy of a letter No. 164, dated the 1st May, 1901, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 88, dated the 28th February, 1901, forwarding a copy of the Minutes of a Meeting of the Syndicate of the Allahabad University, held on the 5th November, 1900, and of a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, regarding the unsuitability as a Text Book for use in Schools in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh of Sir W. Lee-Warner's book, entitled "The Citizen of India."

No. $\frac{G.}{3089}$, dated the 18th January, 1901.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India are unwilling without very strong reasons to discard a work which was prepared with their cognizance and approval and with the express aim of instructing the pupils in Indian Schools in the nature, methods and object of the British Government and Administration. It is, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, essential that boys in Indian Schools should be properly instructed in this subject. St. Loe Strachey's book upon Industrial and Social Life and the Empire, the Introduction of which is suggested by the Director of Public Instruction, could not take the place of the "Citizen of India." If, however, it is the case that the latter book in its present form is too difficult for the use of the boys for whom it has been prescribed, endeavour should, in the opinion of the Government of India, be made to remove this objection to its use by rendering the work easier.

3. I am to say that, with the permission of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, the Government of India will be glad to be furnished with more detailed particulars as to the parts of the book to which exception is taken. I am at the same time to suggest, for His Honor's consideration, that an officer might be appointed to examine the work and to make suggestions

for amending the portions of the work which are considered to be too difficult for candidates for the Entrance Examination and other pupils at schools in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, or which, for other reasons, may seem to require modification. On receipt of that officer's report, and of the further views of the Local Government thereon, the Government of India will consider whether it would be advisable to ask the author to issue a revised and simplified edition of his work.

APPENDIX D.

No. $\frac{232}{XV-207A.}$ OF 1901.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

DATED NAINI TAL, 7th June, 1901.

SIR,

Educational
Department.

In continuation of the correspondence ending with this Government's No. 60/XV—111-2, dated the 6th January, 1900, communicating the sanction of the Government of India to emendations in Regulations 2, 54 and 62 of the Regulations in Arts of the Allahabad University, I am directed to say that Minute No. XXIV. of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting No. 3 of the 4th March last, of the Senate, has attracted the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor and Chancellor. It appears that when the Senate was considering a proposal by the Syndicate that in future there should be only one examination for Matriculation, Mr. Janvier was allowed to tack thereto a motion which involved the repeal of a quite distinct regulation (that known as the 16 years' rule), and an addition to the rules of the University prescribing a new qualification for admission to Colleges. Thus the motion was formally objectionable, and could not have been put under the new rules of discussion in the Senate. In substance His Honor considers the change undesirable, as it would encourage boys to pass the Matriculation Examination as soon as they can, and then in the case of those under 16, would leave them without any means of continuing their education. It is also not clear how the strict observance to the rule in College could be secured. After a full consideration

of the matter, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor declines to accord his sanction to the amendment which was proposed by the Rev. Mr. Janvier, and carried, *viz.*, that the 16 years' age-limit should apply only to admission to Colleges.

2. In communicating this decision for the information of the Senate, I am to say that the amendment in question becomes void under section 17 (2) (b) of the University Act (XVIII.) of 1887.

I have the honour to be

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) L. M. THORNTON,

Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

APPENDIX D.—(Concluded.)

No. 746 OF 1901.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. P. AND OUDH,

*Educational Department.*DATED ALLAHABAD, *the 28th June, 1901.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to point out, in reply to G. O. No. ²³²~~XV-207A~~, dated the 7th June, 1901, that there would appear to be a misapprehension as to the force of the new rules of discussion mentioned therein. When Mr. Janvier's amendment was put to the meeting, the new rules were not in force, and so far as the Vice-Chancellor is aware, there was no rule in existence by which such amendment could be withheld. The new rules did not receive the confirmation of H. H. the Chancellor until the 8th May, 1901, and had no binding force until that date. Mr. Janvier's amendment was put before the Senate on the 4th of March, 1901. If the Vice-Chancellor is not mistaken, this was pointed out to the Director of Public Instruction, when, on the 4th of March, 1901, he took exception to Mr. Janvier's amendment as unconstitutional on these same grounds.

As, however, the amendment has not received H. H. the Chancellor's sanction, it will now be necessary to re-submit to the Senate the remainder of Syndicate Resolution No. 76, dated the 9th February, 1901. The Senate only accepted these contingent upon Mr. Janvier's amendment being accepted.

The Vice-Chancellor will call an early meeting of the Senate to re-consider this matter. The Resolutions which will now have to be re-considered are forwarded formally under cover of letters Nos. 744 and 745 of date ; but there is no need for their being considered until they have been re-submitted to the Senate and adopted by them unconditionally, if they are so adopted.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX E.

No. $\frac{270}{XV.-388-2}$ OF 1901.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

DATED NAINI TAL, *the 26th June, 1901.*

SIR,

Educational
Department.

I AM desired to inform you that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to raise the status of the Agricultural School at Cawnpore to that of a College, and would be glad if it could be arranged that the Examinations of the proposed College could be conducted by the University, and the successful candidates at the final Examinations be rewarded with Degrees in Science. Before this can be done it would seem to be necessary that the courses prescribed for these Degrees should be modified, as they do not in their present form afford a suitable means of instruction to young men who desire to study agricultural science. It is suggested that if the Senate approves, courses of study for the Bachelor's and Doctor's Degrees in Science (Agriculture) might be drawn up by a Committee of the Senate in consultation with Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and the Deputy Director, and any other conditions might be settled which should be fulfilled by candidates for Degrees. His Honor desires that this matter may receive the consideration of the Senate at the meeting which he has ordered to be convened on August 12th (since postponed to 17th August), 1901.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) L. M. THORNTON,

Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

APPENDIX F.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE. N.-W. P. & OUDH.

No. 192 of 1901.

FROM

CAPTAIN E. C. BAYLEY,

PRIVATE SECY. TO H. H. THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,
N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

DATED NAINI TAL, *the 26th of June, 1901.*

SIR,

I AM instructed to inform you that His Honour the Chancellor directs that a meeting of the Senate be convened under Rule V of the Rules of the University, on Monday, the twelfth day of August (since postponed to 17th August), 1901, at 11 o'clock, in the Library of the Muir Central College; (1) to consider what changes, if any, should be made in the Regulations of the Intermediate Examination in consequence of the raising of the standard for Matriculation agreed to by the Senate at the Annual Meeting held in March of the present year; (2) to consider the enclosed letter from Government to the Registrar relative to the affiliation to the University of the proposed Agricultural College at Cawnpore; (3) to revise the Regulations for the Matriculation and School Final-Examinations in conformity with the Resolutions agreed to by the Senate at the Annual Meeting held in March last.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) E. C. BAYLEY, CAPTAIN,
Private Secretary, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

APPENDIX G.

No. 5394.

CENTRAL PROVINCES SECRETARIAT.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

FROM

H. M. LAURIE, ESQ., I.C.S.,

SECOND SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces,

TO

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

NAGPUR, *the 3rd June, 1901.*

SIR,

I AM directed to address you on the subject of the addition to the Syndicate of the Allahabad University of a representative of the Central Provinces.

2. The Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces, has brought to notice the fact that practically there is only one of the three present representatives of these Provinces who can take any active part in the affairs of the University, that is, Mr. Colin Browning, who was in the year 1899 appointed a Fellow of the University. Mr. Browning is now absent from the Provinces, and it is likely to be some time before he returns. He is, moreover, not a member of the Syndicate, but of the Senate only. To secure adequate representation of the Central Provinces, the Officiating Chief Commissioner thinks that a seat on the Syndicate is required. Theoretically it should be the Inspector-General of Education who should represent the Province; but it is doubtful whether that officer, with his large area of inspection and his headquarters at Nagpur, could attend the meetings of the Syndicate with sufficient regularity to make it worth his while to belong to it. The officer whom the Officiating Chief Commissioner would like to see elected is the

Principal, Jubbulpore College (by virtue of his office). Jubbulpore is only 6 hours by rail from Allahabad, and the Principal could, without prejudice to his own work, attend the meetings of the Syndicate with fair regularity.

3. As regards the expediency of giving such representation to the Central Provinces, I am to point out that there are six High Schools in the Province and the Jubbulpore College, all connected with the University of Allahabad. The College sends up candidates for the "B." or Science Course only of the B.A. Examination. The High Schools present pupils for the Entrance Examination and for the School Final-Examination. The University has at present under consideration changes which vitally affect both the College and the High Schools. In the case of the College, the question is that of abandoning the scientific side of the B.A. Examination. An increase is contemplated, it is understood, in the length of the High School course, which, if brought into effect, would involve considerable additional expenditure on establishment. It is not suggested that these changes are not good; but it seems only right that the Central Provinces should have an opportunity of discussing these and similar changes at the time of their initiation by the Syndicate.

4. The Senate of the University is, as the Officiating Chief Commissioner understands it, a consultative and deliberative body. It is in the Syndicate, with which lies the initiation of all new measures, that the active functions of the University reside. The Officiating Chief Commissioner considers it a matter of importance that the connection between the Central Provinces and the Allahabad University should not be severed; and as representation of the kind in question will tend to maintain it, he trusts that the Senate will see its way to adding a representative of the Central Provinces to the Syndicate of the University. I am to ask that you will be good enough to lay this matter before the Senate, and to express a hope that you may see your way to giving your support to the proposal.

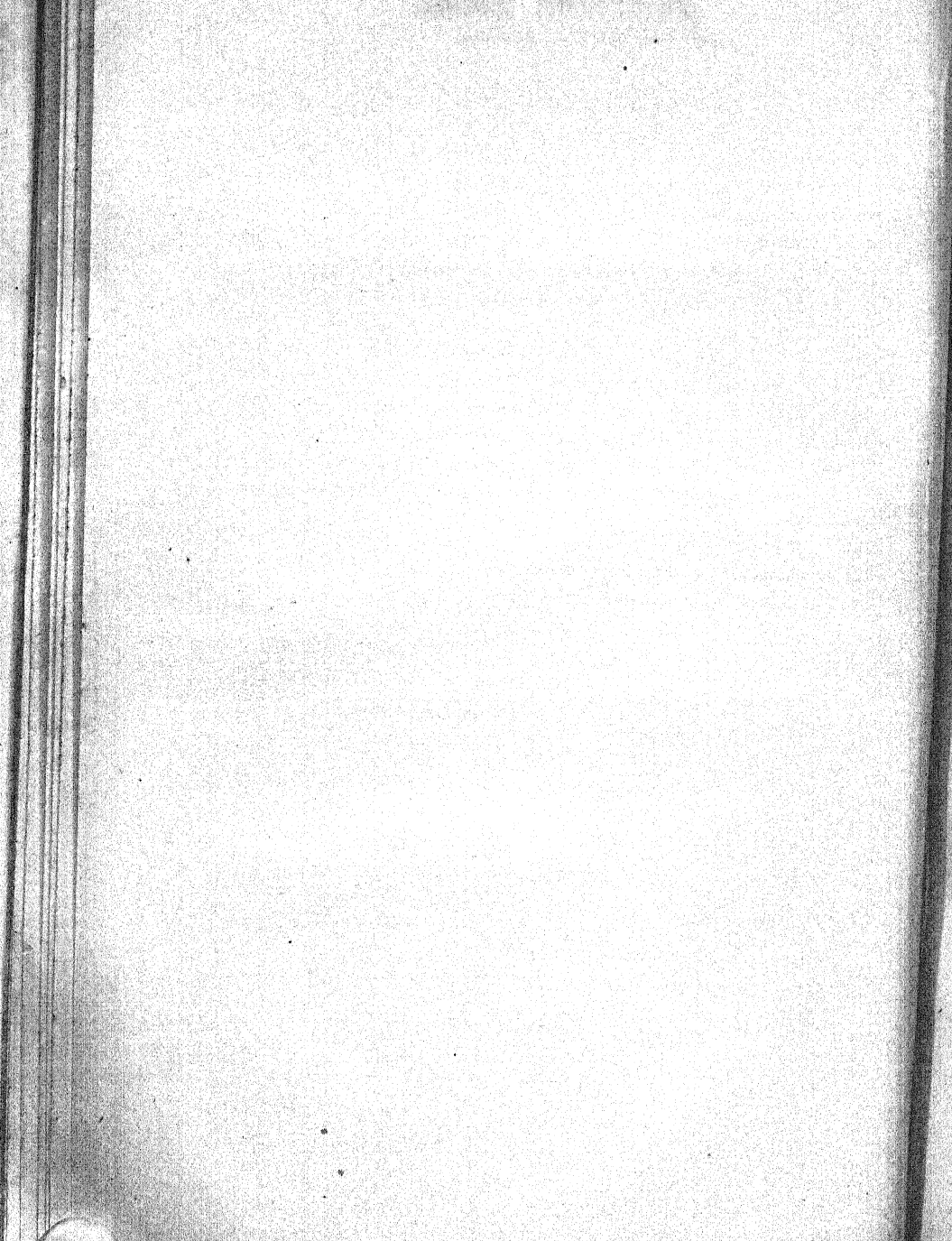
I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.)

For *Second Secretary*.



MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 1.

FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1901.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT, *in the Chair*.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KNOX.	DR. S. C. BANERJI.
THE HON'BLE PANDIT BISHAMBAR NATH.	MAULVI S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. DWARKA NATH BANERJI.	PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.
	PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.

I.—THE Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 8th March, 1901, were confirmed.

II.—The Meeting considered the following notice of motion by Pandit Sundar Lal, proposing amendments of present Regulations in Law [see Appendices (a), A and B].

It was *resolved*,—

(i) That a Sub-Committee be appointed to consider the proposed amendments of the present Regulations in Law, and to report to the Faculty by the end of December.

(ii) That the Sub-Committee consist of the following members, *viz.*, the Hon'ble the President, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knox, Mr. Dwarka Nath Banerji, Pandit Sundar Lal, and Mr. Karamat Husain; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knox being Convener.

P. C. BANERJI,
President,

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX (a).

ALLAHABAD :

The 18th April, 1901.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I HEREBY give notice that at the next Meeting of the Faculty of Law I shall propose—

- (a) that the Regulations now in force for the examination for the Degree of LL.B. be repealed, and in substitution thereof new Regulations, as drafted in Appendix A hereunto annexed, be enacted ;
- (b) that the Regulations for the examination for the certificate of Honours in Law be amended as shown in Appendix B hereunto annexed ;
- (c) that in the event of the above stated proposals being accepted, the alterations necessary in the numbering of the Regulations in Law be made.

I also hereby give notice that after the said proposals have been considered by the Faculty of Law, I shall propose their adoption at the next Meeting of the Senate.

In Appendix C, I suggest text-books which might be recommended by the Faculty of Law hereafter. It may be laid before the Faculty when the question of the selection of text-books to be recommended is ripe for consideration.

I am,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) SUNDAR LAL.

I WILL second the proposals mentioned above.

(Sd.) MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.

APPENDIX A.

REGULATIONS IN LAW.

1. Candidates for the Degree of LL.B. must have obtained the Degree of B.A. or B.Sc. in this or in some other University in the British Empire which may be recognized by the Syndicate, and shall be required to pass two examinations in law, the first to be called the Intermediate Examination in Law, and the second the Examination for the Degree of LL.B.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW.

2. The Intermediate Examination in Law will be held annually at Allahabad, commencing on a date to be fixed by the Faculty of Law.

3. Every candidate for admission to this examination shall produce a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed, to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a school of law affiliated to this University for not less than one academical year (of twelve months including vacations) after having fully passed the B.A. or the B.Sc. examination.

No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study as aforesaid, unless he shall have attended at least three-fourths of the total number of lectures delivered in an academical year. The Faculty of Law shall from time to time prescribe the total number of lectures to be delivered (not being less than 80).

4. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send in his application, with a certificate in the form given in Appendix A, to the Registrar, sixty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, and shall remit therewith a fee of twenty rupees, without payment of which he shall not be admitted to the examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not receive a refund of such fee.

5. Failure to pass or present himself for examination shall not disqualify a candidate from admission to any subsequent examination, upon presentation of a fresh application and payment of a fresh fee of twenty rupees.

6. The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

7. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (I) Jurisprudence.
- (II) The Law of Contracts.
- (III) The Law of Easements and Torts.
- (IV) The Law of Evidence.
- (V) Criminal Law and Procedure.

8. A paper will be set in each of the above subjects, and the examination will be held in such order as the Faculty of Law may direct. Not less than three hours will be allowed for each paper.

9. The Faculty shall from time to time recommend the text-books and the Acts to be studied in connection with the above subjects.

10. As soon as may be possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

11. There will be two classes in the examination, a first and a second class.

12. All candidates who have passed shall be placed, in the order of their marks, in one or other of such classes; those who have obtained equal marks being bracketted together. To qualify for the first class a candidate must obtain 60 per cent., and for the second class 45 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable; and for both classes a *minimum* of 30 per cent. of the marks allotted to each paper.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To

THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I REQUEST permission to present myself at the ensuing Intermediate Examination in Law.

The fee* of Rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.,

Signature of Candidate.

* The fee must be paid in Cash or Bank-notes; *Money Orders* or *Postage Stamps* will not be received.

N.B.—The fee receipt will be sent to the Officer who signs this application form, and not direct to the candidate.

This application with the Examination Fee must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY that the above-named candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study for one academical year, in the Law class attached to my college, and has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under Regulation 3 of the Regulations in Law; that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from appearing at the above-named Examination in Law, and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

He has attended.....lectures out of.....delivered in the year.

The _____ 190 . Name _____

Principal, _____ College.

PARTICULARS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE.

Name (in full) _____

Age (in years and months) _____

Name of father or guardian _____

Date of passing the Entrance Examination _____

Date of passing the B.A. or B.Sc. Degree Examination _____

District, and town or village, where resident _____

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.) _____

Religion _____

Caste, if any _____

Whether he has appeared at the Intermediate Examination in Law of any previous year. *Yes or no.*

Signature of Candidate.

Centre of Examination, — Allahabad, Muir Central College.

THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

13. The Examination for the Degree of LL.B. will be held annually at Allahabad, commencing on a date to be fixed by the Faculty of Law.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to this examination unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination in Law, and has since passing the said examination prosecuted a regular course of study, for not less than one academical year (of twelve months including vacations), in a school of law affiliated to the University. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study as aforesaid, unless he shall have attended at least three-fourths of the total number of lectures delivered in an academical year. The Faculty of Law shall from time to time prescribe the total number of lectures to be so delivered, not being less than eighty.

15. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form given in Appendix A, to the Registrar, sixty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, and shall remit therewith a fee of forty rupees, without payment of which he shall not be admitted to the examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not receive a refund of such fee.

16. Failure to pass or present himself for examination shall not disqualify a candidate from admission to any subsequent examination upon presentation of a fresh application and payment of a fresh fee of forty rupees.

17. The examination shall be *visà voce* and by printed papers.

18. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

- (I) Code of Civil Procedure, Limitation and Pleadings.
- (II) The Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue in N.-W. P. and Oudh.
- (III) Hindu Law, with the statutory modifications thereof.
- (IV) Mahomedan Law, with the statutory modifications thereof.
- (V) The Law relating to Transfer of Property. The Principles of Equity, in so far as they relate to the subject, will be included.

(VI) Equity with special reference to the Law of Trust and Specific Relief.

(VII) Jurisprudence and Indian Constitutional Law.

A paper shall be set in each of the above subjects, and the examination shall be held in such order as the Faculty may direct. Not less than three hours will be allowed for each paper : 15 per cent. of the marks assigned to each subject shall be allotted to a *viva voce* examination.

19. The Faculty shall from time to time recommend the textbooks and the Acts to be studied in connection with the above seven subjects.

20. As soon as may be possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

21. There will be two classes in the examination, a first and a second class.

22. All candidates who have passed shall be placed, in order of their marks, in one or other of such classes; those who have obtained equal marks being bracketted together. To qualify for the first class a candidate must obtain 60 per cent., and for the second class 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable, and for both classes a *minimum* of 33 per cent. of the marks allotted to each paper.

LL.B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I REQUEST permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The fee * of Rupees 40 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.,

Signature of Candidate.

* The fee must be paid in Cash or Bank-notes; *Money Orders* or *Postage Stamps* will not be received.

N.B.—The fee receipt will be sent to the Officer who signs this application form, and not direct to the candidate.

This application with the Examination Fee must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY that the above-named candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study for the academical year after passing the Intermediate Examination in Law, in the Law class attached to my college; has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under Regulation 14 of the Regu-

This Certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied.

lations in Law; that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating as Bachelor of Laws; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

He has attended.....lectures out of.....delivered in the year.

The _____ 190 . Name _____

Principal, _____ College.

PARTICULARS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE.)

Name (in full) _____

Age (in years and months) _____

Name of father or guardian _____

Date of passing the Entrance Examination _____

Date of passing the Intermediate Examination in Law _____

District, and town or village, where resident _____

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.) _____

Religion _____

Caste, if any _____

Whether he has appeared at the LL.B. Examination of any previous year. Yes or no.

Signature of Candidate.

Centre of Examination,—Allahabad, Muir Central College.

APPENDIX B.

HONOURS IN LAW.

The Regulations are to be the same as those now in force, with this exception that for the present Regulation 18 (Calendar, page 138) the following shall be substituted :—

“ 18. To qualify for obtaining Honours, candidates must obtain
“ not less than 60 per cent. of the marks allotted in each subject.”

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SENATE FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 1.

MONDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER, 1901.

*The Chancellor, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,
in the Chair.*

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.	MR. VENIS.
THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, N.-W. P. & OUDH.	MR. COX.
MR. B. M. SARKAR.	REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE.
MR. JENNINGS.	REV. MR. CROSTHWAITHE.
MR. MORISON.	MR. MULVANY.
MR. JONES.	MR. PIRIE.
MR. HILL.	MR. RAMANAND CHATTERJI.
MR. BROWNING.	MR. BOUTFLOWER.
MR. WARD.	THE HON'BLE MR. HARDY.
PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.	MR. W. H. NIGHTINGALE.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	MR. H. Z. DARRAH.
MAHAMAHOPADHAYAYA PANDIT	MR. A. M. SHAKESPEAR.
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.	MR. W. H. MORELAND.
DR. S. C. BANARJI.	THE HON'BLE BABU SRI RAM, RAI
REV. MR. BARE.	BAHADUR.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULVI SYYAD	MR. JWALA PRASAD.
AMJAD ALI.	THE HON'BLE MR. PALMER.
MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. J. B. THOMSON.
MR. TIPPING.	THE HON'BLE MR. CRUICKSHANK.
MAULVI ASHRAF ALI.	MR. SYKES.
HON'BLE PANDIT BISHAMBAR NATH.	PANDIT RAMA SHANKAR MISRA.
MR. BUDDEN.	PANDIT SRI LAL.
DR. THIBAUT.	REV. MR. DURRANT.
MR. ABHAY CHARAN SANYAL.	REV. MR. CHALLIS.
MR. CAREY.	MR. SARAT CHUNDRAN MUKERJI.
MR. de la FOSSE.	MR. KULABHUSHAN BHADURI.
PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.	MR. MOTI LAL NEHRU.
MAHAMAHOPADHAYAYA PANDIT	THE HON'BLE MR. ROBERTS.
SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.	MR. M. N. DUTT.
MR. W. K. JOHNSON.	MR. CAMERON.
PANDIT GENDAN LAL.	MR. E. H. HANKIN.
	PANDIT IKBAL KISHEN.

Agenda Item No. I.

Mr. Boutflower: I beg to propose that the Minutes of the Annual Meeting and adjourned Meeting of the Senate, held, respectively, on the 4th and 5th March, 1901, be confirmed.

Mr. Lewis : I beg to second the proposal.

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The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite : I ventured, sir, to give notice of an amendment which, strictly speaking, is no amendment at all, but a direct negative, because I wish to draw attention to several objections which may be urged against Minutes XXIV and XXV. My objections are with regard to the form in which the minutes are drawn up, and secondly, with regard to the substance of the minutes. It seems to me that the minutes are open to objection on three grounds. There are certain omissions with regard to what occurred at the meeting—there are certain inaccuracies, and there is a certain want of fairness, if I may say so, in the way in which the minutes are drawn up. First of all, in regard to the omissions, if you read Minute XXIV, it says there : “The Director of Public Instruction, on behalf of the Senate, proposed the following resolutions,” then follows the opener’s speech. But there is no record of any further speeches, and there is no record of any voting. About this stage of the proceedings I moved that the six resolutions being divided into sections be moved *seriatim*. That motion was seconded and carried, but there is no record of that fact in the minutes. Again, on page 216, we read that the amendment was carried by 19 to 18. Every amendment which is carried must be submitted to the Senate in a new form as a substantive motion. There is no record of that having been done on page 216. At the end of the last of the opener’s speeches I read : “The above was agreed to.” There is absolutely no reference to the voting or the other speeches.

With regard to the inaccuracies, you find “This was seconded and carried.” Now, I submit, that in meetings for the transaction of public business it is always usual, where a strong feeling of opposition exists that the “Ayes” and the

"Noes" be mentioned. I take it that this word "carried" means "carried unanimously," which is quite wrong. This is specially true of XXV, which was carried by a majority of three votes after several hours' discussion. Again, there is another instance of inaccuracy on page 247. We read: "Minute No. XXV. The meeting proceeded to consider No. 5." That ought to be "XXIV continued," as we had reached the fifth section of that one Resolution. There was no Resolution No. 5; the only Resolutions were Nos. 71—81. These are some instances of inaccuracies, and I might bring forward others.

I raise objection also to a certain want of fairness. It seems to me that the various points of argument on both sides ought to be briefly and clearly stated, or there should be no arguments on either side. One page devoted to the arguments of the opener, and one brief clause on the other side contain the only arguments which find a place in the minutes, and I submit that it is not fair when there is great warmth of feeling, that the minutes should be drawn up in this way. I would like to ask who is responsible for the drawing up of the minutes, and the principle upon which he acts.

So much with regard to the form of these minutes. Then, as the seconder of a motion proposed by Mr. Janvier, and in his absence in America, I wish to associate myself with the view taken on page 4 of the Agenda Paper which has been supplied by post to the various members. This is a letter written by the Registrar to the Secretary to Government. The view there taken is that as Your Honour has been unable to sanction the amendment proposed by Mr. Janvier and seconded by myself, which was carried by a majority of one—to the effect that the modified 16-year rule should prevail—the Senate only accepted the subsequent

Resolutions contingent upon Mr. Janvier's amendment being sanctioned. I take the view here expressed. May I remind you that it was unanimously recommended by the Select Committee, and on that Select Committee the Education Department had a majority of one. These members of the Education Department had already identified themselves with the amendment—and my point is that as there was so much feeling at the time, and the subsequent voting was influenced by the decision arrived at on Mr. Janvier's motion, it seems to me only fair that the whole of the rest, and the whole of XXV, should be now resubmitted to the Senate for its sanction and approval. It is on these grounds that I have given notice of this amendment that these minutes be not confirmed.

Mr. Ward : I should like to point out one defect here, due to the absence of a shorthand reporter. The instance to which I refer is the case of the Faculty of Science. The Faculty of Science has been adopted by this University, but it has never been passed by the Senate.

The Rev. Mr. Westcott: it is unfortunate that when these inaccuracies are discovered in the minutes nothing can be done until the next meeting of the Senate, and it would be well if we could know who is responsible for the minutes, and who has power to correct them if they are found to be inaccurate.

Mr. Boutflower: I think I can answer the question. The Syndicate is responsible for the issue of the minutes, the Registrar acts as Secretary of the Syndicate in this matter, and draws up the minutes. There has always been great difficulty experienced by the Registrar in consequence of the want of a shorthand reporter, but that want has now been supplied. For my part, I do not think Mr. Haythornthwaite's objections are on the whole of very great force. It has been

usual in the minutes to give a brief and sufficient account of what occurred. It really does not seem to be a matter of very great importance that the actual number voting for and against all Resolutions should be stated. What is wanted is a record of what the Senate has agreed to. There is no objection to the figures being given, and I have no doubt that will be done in future. The question is—Are these minutes a fair and accurate account of what took place? I submit, that they are a true and sufficient account of what occurred at the meeting, and I submit, that for that reason they ought to be confirmed.

The Chancellor: It seems to me that the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite's objections are objections upon matters of form, and, as Mr. Boutflower has stated, the minutes are practically correct, and a sufficient indication of what the Resolutions of the Senate meeting were. If that be the case, if you are satisfied that the minutes are, as Mr. Boutflower says, a correct indication of what happened, you will give your votes against this amendment; if you consider they are not, then you must consider whether there are substantial reasons for rejecting the motion for their confirmation. I put the amendment.

On being put to the vote the Chancellor said: I think the "Noes" have it.

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite asked for a show of hands, and 15 voted for the amendment and 20 against.

The Chancellor: The "Noes" have it.

Mr. Boutflower was proceeding to the discussion of Item No. 2 on the Agenda, when

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite said: I rise to a point of order. The minutes have not been confirmed.

The Chancellor : You are quite right, we must go back I now put the motion that the minutes of the Annual Meeting and Adjourned Meeting of the Senate be confirmed.

On the show of hands 34 voted for the motion and 14 voted against it.

The Chancellor : The "Ayes" have it.

II.—Agenda Item No. 2.

The President : I suppose this letter will be taken as read (*vide* Appendix A).

Mr. Boutflower : I wish to call the attention of the Senate to the second paragraph of the Registrar's letter to the Secretary to Government, dated 28th June, which will be found on page 4, Appendix A. I understand that this letter is written by the direction of the Vice-Chancellor—(Mr. Justice Knox signified his assent)—It is there stated that the Senate only accepted the Resolutions of the Syndicate contingent upon Mr. Janvier's amendment being accepted. The Resolutions contain five proposals which were put before the Senate and discussed at considerable length on the 4th and 5th March. The Vice-Chancellor's view is that these Resolutions were only accepted contingent upon Mr. Janvier's amendment being accepted. I think, if I may venture to say so, that the Vice-Chancellor is mistaken, and I think I can give good reasons for this view. One of these Resolutions was that the standard of the examination for Matriculation should be raised. But Mr. Janvier's amendment, to which the Senate had agreed, had taken away one of the reasons for raising the standard. Mr. Janvier's amendment opened the examination to boys of any age. Then again, sir, this discussion occupied us for five or six long and rather weary hours. The question of adjournment was raised once or twice, and I stated when Mr. Janvier's motion was under discussion that the Government

submit for your decision is the bearing of Rule 12*a*, read with Rule 71. I take it, if Rule 12*a* is binding it is absolutely impossible for us on any occasion to propose any amendment. Rule 12*a* says: "Notice in writing of amendments intended to be proposed at a meeting, and the precise terms thereof, shall be forwarded to the Registrar so as to reach him at least ten clear days before the day of such meeting No Fellow shall be permitted to propose at the meeting of the Senate any amendment of which notice has not been given in the manner aforesaid, unless two-thirds of the members present agree in granting permission to put forward such an amendment."

The Chancellor: Do you call this an amendment?

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite: Mr. Boutflower called it an amendment, but there is no proposal before us.

The Chancellor: It is merely a proposal to add a note to reconcile the letter with the minutes.

Mr. Morison: May I rise to say that the letter given here puts the interpretation which I have put upon the minutes. The record of the proceedings says that one Resolution was proposed by Mr. Boutflower and seconded by Dr. Thibaut. My contention is that there was only one Resolution sanctioned by the Chancellor, therefore it was sent up as a whole. Had Mr. Boutflower's contention been correct, that there was a series of Resolutions, then we should have had a series moved by Mr. Boutflower.

The Chancellor: It is really a matter of no importance. Mr. Boutflower says that in his opinion the statement at the end of paragraph 2 is not in accordance with the minutes recorded, and you are of opinion that Mr. Boutflower's proposal is a matter of which notice should have been given. Mr. Boutflower, I understand, is willing to withdraw his addition.

Mr. Boutflower's proposal was withdrawn, and the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite asked if the Chancellor would not give a ruling on the point he had raised.

The Chancellor : There is nothing before me, and no point of order upon which to give a ruling.

III.—Agenda Item No. 3.

Motion by Mr. Boutflower : "That the Senate approves the annexed draft of Regulations for the Matriculation and School Final Certificate Examinations, and orders that these Regulations be inserted in the Calendar when they have received the sanction of Government."

Mr. Boutflower : I will confine myself now to moving this proposal, of which notice is given, and will reserve the right to reply at the end of the discussion to any objections that have been made. All that I would say at present is that this draft of Regulations differs somewhat from former Regulations in that the details of the subjects for the examinations are omitted, just as they are omitted with regard to the other examinations. The details of the examinations are properly settled by the Syndicate, and we think it desirable to have symmetry in the matter. With regard to the Matriculation Examination, it is stated : "The Classical languages recognised for this examination are Sanskrit, Arabic, Arabic with Persian, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew." We think it desirable to have a rule for this examination uniform with that for the degree. Persian cannot be taken up without Arabic for the degree, and we think it desirable to have the same rule here.

Mr. Lewis : I second the motion.

Dr. Thibaut : I beg to propose the amendment standing in my name :

"That for the last clause of Regulation 5 of the Regulations for the Matriculation Examination (Appendix B, p. 6),

and the corresponding clause in the Regulations for the School Final Certificate Examination (Regulation 58, Appendix B, p. 8), there be substituted the following clause: 'With the exceptions necessary in papers in a Classical, Modern European or Indian Vernacular language, every question shall be set and shall be answered in English.'

Mr. Mahendranath Dutt seconded the proposal, which was carried *nem. con.*

Mr. Mahendranath Dutt proposed :

"That Regulation No. 2 for the Matriculation Examination (*vide* Appendix B, page 5,) be amended as follows: that the words, 'The attendance may have been registered in more schools than one, provided the transfer of the scholar was not in violation of the Inter-School Rules,' be added as the concluding sentence of Regulation No. 2."

"The same concluding sentence to be added at the end of Regulation No. 54 for the School Final Certificate Examination (*vide* page 7 of the Agenda Paper)."

He said: In the draft Regulation before us it is stated that the candidates "must have attended a course of instruction at their school for at least one year last preceding the date of the examination." I think the clause which I have suggested would make the matter clearer.

The amendment was not seconded.

Mr. Morison: I beg to move the amendment standing in my name :

"That in Regulation 2 of the Regulations in Arts for the Matriculation Examination, the word 'fifteen' be substituted for the word 'sixteen' in the sentence: 'who on the date of the commencement of the examination shall have completed the age of sixteen years.'"

I do not move this amendment in any spirit of mere opposition to business, or to raise useless discussion.

The 16-year rule has been introduced and discussed, and as it was first introduced I think it established a clear and definite principle. I do not agree with it, but I am perfectly willing to work it as it was first introduced and to accept it loyally. But the 16-year rule as it was introduced in 1899 is not the 16-year rule as it is interpreted by the Agenda Paper which is lying before you now. In November, 1899, when this Regulation was first introduced, it was a perfectly clear and definite principle; a boy should stay at school until he was 16, and then he should pursue a course of instruction in a college for four years. All Fellows of the Syndicate clearly understood that the meaning was that a youth should not take his degree before he was 20. I think that was generally understood, and I think it was in the mind of the proposer also. The Senate meeting in which this was passed took place on November 13, 1899, and on the next day Mr. Boutflower wrote a letter to the Senate through the Registrar, in which I find the following sentence: "I do not propose any relaxation of the rule which requires four years at an Arts College before a degree can be obtained, since it is the long period of time spent in daily intercourse with more highly cultivated minds which, in my opinion gives University education its chief value."

The Chancellor: Are you not going beyond the point?

Mr. Morison: My only reason for raising the question is that the 16-year rule is not the 16-year rule once passed by the Senate. On the occasion of a storm being raised, when it was found after a year's experience that this was an exceedingly unpopular Regulation, subsequent Regulations were brought forward, which in my opinion surrendered the principle of the 16-year rule, and refused to push it to its logical

consequence, and on the Agenda Paper to-day you have what are modifications of that rule. My proposal is to have a 16-year rule, simple and unadulterated, with regard to which many educational men are agreed that it is a good rule ; but if the whole of your courses are to be put into the melting pot only for the sake of getting round the 16-year rule, then I propose, as much simpler, much more straightforward, to substitute the word 15 for 16. The principle has already been practically conceded that our students are to get their degrees when they are 19. With very little change you can secure this and leave our College course unaltered. I would not have raised the question, which I wish to consider settled, if it had not been for the Agenda Paper to-day, which introduces an additional School course and diminishes the College course. Therefore I suggest that this is not a 16-year rule, but a 15-year rule. If it is, let us frankly acknowledge it. I still hold the opinion which Mr. Boutflower held that it is the long period spent in the daily intercourse with more highly cultivated minds that gives its chief value to University education, and for that reason I consider four years' attendance at an Arts College desirable.

Mr. Tipping : I beg leave to second the motion.

Mr. Boutflower : I do not think it would be fair to take up the time of the Senate by going through the arguments for and against the 16-year rule. All I ask is that the question may be considered in connection with school education. We are not now considering matters connected with College courses or periods of study. I think we must consider what the effects of Mr. Morison's proposal would be if it were accepted. That proposal is open to objection on two grounds. It would tend to encourage that proneness to force boys through their examinations as quickly as possible which is one of the worst features of Indian education, and which we try to eradicate. It

certainly will have that result. The Indian parent generally, though not always I admit, wishes to get his boy through his examinations as quickly as possible. There is that great tendency which we must fight against if our educational system is to have any real value. The proposal is also open to objection on disciplinary grounds. Boys of 15 years of age could only be treated as schoolboys, and I think this would have a very bad effect on the older students. We want to make the students of our colleges self-reliant and self-resourceful, but that cannot be managed if they are always to be under school discipline. We wish to draw a marked line of distinction between the discipline of school and the discipline of college. It has been the custom to treat our colleges too much as if they were continuation schools. I hope therefore as boys of 15 years of age have no business to be in college but ought to be in school, that the Senate will reject this proposal.

Mr. Ward: My position with regard to the 16-year rule is perfectly well known, but I think Mr. Morison is justified in bringing forward his amendment for this reason. There are certain changes going on in the educational world of which we have not been fully informed. We agreed with the 16-year rule, then came the proposal for a three years' college course.

The Chancellor: I must call you to order. The question of the college course cannot be discussed.

Mr. Ward: I did not propose to discuss it, sir. I only wished to illustrate.

The Chancellor: You are not in order. Even by way of illustration you cannot introduce the question of the college course. You may not refer to the question of the three years' college course.

Mr. Ward: I am not going to discuss that point in the slightest degree. My point is that we cannot consider one without to a certain extent considering the other. What we want is a general outline of policy, and without knowing the leading features of that policy it is hard to legislate for the details. The difficulty has arisen because we do not know what the subsequent policy is to be.

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite: I cannot say that I agree with the 16-year rule, but many of us would agree to that if it was understood that a four years' college course was to follow, and we did not see our way to agree to the reduction to three years if it could possibly be avoided. A letter from Mr. Boutflower appeared in the *Pioneer*, on August 23, I think, and this is the only intimation, so far as I am aware, that the three years' college course will be introduced after the Entrance Examination. We felt that this was not a very straightforward way, if I may say so, of invalidating the intention of the 16-year rule. It means that students may pass the Entrance Examination at the age of 17; if there is a 15-year rule and a two years' course, they could pass at the same age. So the logical alternative of the 16-year rule is a four years' college course, just as the logical alternative of a three years' Entrance course is a three year College course. We do not think that the training in school is mentally or morally as good a discipline as the training in college. Further, it seems to me to make cramming very much more probable than it has been in the past. It means that the period in which students will be reading English reduced from 10 years to 7 years. At the same time the Entrance standard is raised, and we think it will be found that students can only acquire the standard of English expected by the Department if they undergo a very rigid and systematic course of cramming. So even if this 16-year rule was passed to prevent cramming, I think we are justified in

standing by Mr. Morison in his proposal for a *bonâ fide* 15-year rule instead of a merely nominal 16-year rule.

The Chancellor: I have asked the Director of Public Instruction to make a motion to the Senate under Rule 76.

Mr. Lewis: I rise to move, under Rule 76, that the meeting pass to the next business of the Senate.

The Chancellor: The object is to enable me to make a statement as to the intentions of the Government with regard to the college course.

Mr. Morison: I beg to second the proposal.

The motion was carried *nem. con.*

The Chancellor: Gentlemen,—It will perhaps facilitate the despatch of the business before the Senate if at this stage I make a declaration of the intentions of the Government on this matter of the college course. I assume that most, if not all, of you have read the remarks I made on the occasion of the laying the foundation-stone of the proposed Hindu Hostel to be attached to the Muir College. In my speech I indicated the reasons why a reduction in the course for the B.A. Degree seemed to be desirable, and had commended itself to the Government of these Provinces. Since then the matter has received a good deal of attention from the public interested in education, and I have carefully considered the various letters and articles on the subject which have appeared in the newspapers. I recognise that public opinion is not unanimous upon the subject, and that a desire exists in quarters entitled to respect for more time to consider and discuss the matter. At the same time I think I discern the germ of a solution of the question which may reconcile divergent views. That germ seems to me to exist in a plan which would preserve the four years' course for a degree with

honours, while allowing a degree without honours to be taken after a three years' collegiate course. I had reason to know that this solution of the question had presented itself to the mind of His Excellency the Viceroy, and that it would be further considered by the Government of India in connection with the thorough revision of the educational system, of which the Educational Conference which met recently in Simla was but the initial stage. Accordingly I asked the Viceroy's permission to say here to-day that the question of the course for the degree would come under His Excellency's special consideration, and that a possible solution for our difficulty might be found in a three years' course for a pass degree and a four years' course for a degree with honours. His Excellency has been pleased to sanction my making this announcement. The course, therefore, I propose for adoption by the Senate is to agree to the postponement of this motion to a future meeting, so as to permit of further deliberation on it.

Mr. Morison : I should like, with the permission of the Senate, to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was by leave withdrawn.

Mr. Boutflower : I would propose now that the draft Regulations as agreed to be passed.

Mr. Ward : I rise to a point of order. I wish to point out that Mr. Boutflower has not repealed the old Regulations, and we shall have two sets of Regulations in the Calendar.

Mr. Boutflower : Do you wish to move that the old Regulations be withdrawn ?

Mr. Ward : I wish to draw your attention to the matter, and leave you to act as you think fit. I suggest that something should be put in to say that the old Regulations are abolished.

Mr. Boutflower then amended his proposal, by adding the words : " In supersession of the present Regulations for the Entrance and School Final Examinations (*vide* Appendix B)."

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite : Would it not be desirable to mention the year from which the new Regulations come into force ?

Mr. Morison : Might I suggest that all the Regulations require a little looking through. The word " Entrance " occurs very frequently in the Regulations.

The Chancellor : We cannot further discuss this matter now. I can only put the substantive motion to the Senate.

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite : Is the raising of the standard involved in the passing of these Regulations ?

Mr. Boutflower : It is not referred to at all. The Syndicate settles that, in accordance with the Resolution of the Senate.

The substantive motion, as amended by the additional words quoted above, was then carried, 34 voting for it and none against.

IV.—Agenda Item No. 5.

Mr. Boutflower moved :

That the Senate is glad to have this opportunity of co-operating with the Government in promoting the study of Agricultural Science, and that the following gentlemen be appointed members of the Committee to confer with the Director and Deputy Director of Agriculture on the examinations to be passed, and other conditions to be fulfilled by

students of the proposed Agricultural College, in order that they may be eligible for Degrees in Science :—

The Hon'ble Babu Sri Ram, Rai Bahadur.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Ward.

Mr. Hill.

He said : I wish to refer the Senate to the previous correspondence in connection with this matter (*vide* Appendices C. and D). In Appendix D. it is stated that His Honour proposes to raise the status of the Agricultural School at Cawnpore to that of a college, and would be glad if the examinations could be conducted by the University and the successful candidates at the final examinations be rewarded with degrees of Science. I am sure I am expressing the opinion of the Senate, when I say we feel extremely glad that so much is now to be done to raise the status of such an important industry in these Provinces as agriculture, and I am sure we shall be glad to co-operate with Government in doing what we can to make instruction in this subject as efficient as possible. When I talked over the matter with Mr. Moreland at Naini Tal, we came to the conclusion that it was very desirable that the College should be connected with the University : in fact, I should be very glad to see all technical colleges in these Provinces connected with our University, and my reason is that if we discuss educational questions without reference to the practical needs of the Provinces, our discussions may become too academic. The University has been founded to help to supply the wants of the Provinces, and one of the most pressing wants, I should say, is that of skilled agriculturists. The landed gentry of these Provinces have not taken much advantage of the facilities for higher education offered in this University, and it is possible that this is partly because the education we give does not have much practical value.

what will be the work of their lives. We hope to amend that ; and to widen our Science training so that they may be attracted to take advantage of it. We think it desirable to ask the Director and Deputy Director of Agriculture, who know more than we do about this subject, to consult with us. Therefore, I would propose that those Fellows of the Senate who have taken the greatest interest in scientific subjects should be asked to confer with the Director and Deputy Director. These gentlemen are Babu Sri Ram, who has taken great interest in the College at Cawnpore, and Messrs. Cox, Ward and Hill—very efficient members of the Faculty of Science. It was thought that they were better qualified than any other members of our body to take part in this conference.

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite : I beg to second Mr. Boutflower's motion.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Chancellor : That disposes of the motions on the Agenda Paper, and I have only to thank you for your attendance and to congratulate you and myself on the satisfactory way in which our business has been disposed of. I feel confident that the conclusions that have been come to by us and by the Government of India in this matter, will further the best interests of education in India.

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Chancellor.

C. DODD.

APPENDIX A.

No. $\frac{232}{XV-207A.}$ OF 1901.

FROM
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
N.W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,
TO
THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

DATED NAINI TAL, 7th June, 1901.

Educational
Department.

SIR,
IN continuation of the correspondence ending with this Government's No. 60/XV.—111-2, dated the 6th January, 1900, communicating the sanction of the Government of India to emendations in Regulations 2, 54 and 62 of the Regulations in Arts of the Allahabad University, I am directed to say that Minute No. XXIV. of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting No. 3 of the 4th March last, of the Senate, has attracted the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor and Chancellor. It appears that when the Senate was considering a proposal by the Syndicate that in future there should be only one examination for Matriculation, Mr. Janvier was allowed to tack thereto a motion which involved the repeal of a quite distinct Regulation (that known as the 16 years' rule), and an addition to the rules of the University prescribing a new qualification for admission to Colleges. Thus the motion was formally objectionable, and could not have been put under the new rules of discussion in the Senate. In substance His Honour considers the change undesirable, as it would encourage boys to pass the Matriculation Examination as soon as they can, and then in the case of those under 16, would leave them without any means of continuing their education. It is also not clear how the strict observance to the rule in College could be secured. After a full consideration of the matter, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor declines to accord his sanction to the amendment which was proposed by the Rev. Mr. Janvier, and carried, *viz.*, that the 16 years' age-limit should apply only to admission to Colleges.

2. In communicating this decision for the information of the Senate, I am to say that the amendment in question becomes void under section 17 (2) (b) of the University Act (XVIII.) of 1887.

APPENDIX A.—(*Concluded.*)

No. 746 OF 1901.

FROM

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. P. AND OUDH,

*Educational Department.*DATED ALLAHABAD, *the 28th June, 1901.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to point out, in reply to G. O. No. ²³²XV-207A, dated the 7th June, 1901, that there would appear to be a misapprehension as to the force of the new rules of discussion mentioned therein. When Mr. Janvier's amendment was put to the meeting, the new rules were not in force, and so far as the Vice-Chancellor is aware, there was no rule in existence by which such amendment could be withheld. The new rules did not receive the confirmation of H. H. the Chancellor until the 8th May, 1901, and had no binding force until that date. Mr. Janvier's amendment was put before the Senate on the 4th of March, 1901. If the Vice-Chancellor is not mistaken, this was pointed out to the Director of Public Instruction, when, on the 4th of March, 1901, he took exception to Mr. Janvier's amendment as unconstitutional on these same grounds.

As, however, the amendment has not received H. H. the Chancellor's sanction, it will now be necessary to re-submit to the Senate the remainder of Syndicate Resolution No. 76, dated the 9th February, 1901. The Senate only accepted these contingent upon Mr. Janvier's amendment being accepted.

The Vice-Chancellor will call an early meeting of the Senate to re-consider this matter. The Resolutions, which will now have to be re-considered, are forwarded formally under cover of letters Nos. 744 and 745 of date ; but there is no need for their being considered until they have been re-submitted to the Senate and adopted by them unconditionally, if they are so adopted.

I have the honour to be.

APPENDIX B.

REGULATIONS IN ARTS.

Matriculation and School Final Certificate Examinations, (In supersession of the present Regulations for the Entrance and School Final Examinations.)

Regulation 1.—The Matriculation Examination shall be held once in every year, at a time fixed by the Syndicate, at Allahabad and at such other places as the Syndicate shall from time to time appoint. The date shall be approximately notified in the University Calendar of each year.

2. Any person who is a resident of, or who has studied for not less than an academical year in a school in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, Rajputana or Central India, and who on the date of the commencement of the Examination shall have completed the age of sixteen years, may be admitted to the Matriculation Examination.

Candidates who appear from Government, Aided or other recognised High Schools, must have attended a course of instruction at their school for at least one year last preceding the date of the Examination. Less than 75 *per cent.* of the attendance from the beginning of such school year up to the latest date of sending in applications for admission to the Examination, shall not be deemed prosecution of such a course of study.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Matriculation Examination shall send his application with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. Each candidate who appears from a Government, Aided or other recognised High School, after prosecuting the prescribed course of study therein, shall pay a fee of ten rupees to the Registrar; every other candidate shall pay a fee of sixteen rupees to the Registrar. No candidate who fails to pass, or who, from sickness or other cause, is unable to present himself for Examination, shall receive a refund of his fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Matriculation Examinations on payment of the prescribed fee on each

5. The Matriculation Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

With the exceptions necessary in papers in a Classical, Modern European or Indian Vernacular language, every question shall be set, and shall be answered in English.

6. (i) At the Matriculation Examination candidates whose mother-tongue is English shall be examined in the following subjects:—

1. English.
2. Mathematics.
3. A Classical Language.
4. History and Geography.
5. (a) An Indian Vernacular. *or*
(b) An additional Classical Language or a Modern Language, *or*
(c) Physics and Chemistry.

6. (ii) Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English shall be examined in the following subjects:—

1. English.
2. Mathematics.
3. History and Geography.
4. Two of the following, *viz*:—
(a) A Classical Language.
(b) Physics and Chemistry.
(c) An Indian Vernacular.

6. (iii) Subject to the proviso contained in 6 (iv), any candidate may in addition offer himself for examination in the following subjects:—

- (a) An additional Language (Classical or Modern European).
- (b) A Second additional Language (Classical or Modern European).
- (c) A further Course in the Classical Language offered as a compulsory subject.
- (d) A further Course in Mathematics.

6. (iv) Provided that no candidate may offer himself for examination in more than two optional subjects.

6 (v) The Classical Languages recognised for this Examination are Sanskrit, Arabic, Arabic with Persian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew.

The Modern Languages are French, German, Italian.

The Indian Vernaculars are Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Mahratti, Gujrati.

7. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the First Division in order of merit, and the Second and Third Divisions in alphabetical order. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, and shall be admissible as an undergraduate of the University.

School Final Certificate Examination.

Resolution 53—A School Final Certificate Examination shall be held once in every year at the same time and places as the Matriculation Examination. This Examination will be conducted by the University.

54. Such persons may be admitted to this Examination as have attended for not less than two years a course of instruction at a school recognised by the Syndicate for this purpose. Less than 75 *per cent.* of attendance from the beginning of the school year up to the latest date of sending in the application shall not be deemed prosecution of such a course of study.

55. Every candidate for admission to the School Final Certificate Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

56. Every candidate shall pay a fee of ten rupees to the Registrar. No candidate who fails to pass, or who, from sickness or other cause, is unable to present himself for examination, shall receive a refund of his fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent School Final Certificate Examinations on payment of a

57. No candidate who has failed in the School Final Certificate Examination shall be admitted to a subsequent School Final Certificate Examination, unless he has attended a course of instruction at a school recognised by the Syndicate for this purpose, during the school year in which the subsequent Examination may be held. Less than 75 *per cent.* of attendance from the beginning of the school year up to the latest date of sending in the application shall not be deemed prosecution of such a course of instruction.

58. The School Final Certificate Examination shall be *viva voce* and by printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held. With the exceptions necessary in papers in a Classical, Modern European or Indian Vernacular Language, every question shall be set, and shall be answered in English.

59. (i) At the School Final Certificate Examination every candidate shall be examined in the following compulsory subjects :—

- (a) English.
- (b) History and Geography.
- (c) Elementary Mathematics.
- (d) Either a Classical Language or Science.
- (e) An Indian Vernacular.

59. (ii) Subject to the proviso contained in 59 (iii), any candidate may in addition offer himself for examination in the following optional subjects :—

- (a) An additional Language (Classical or Modern).
- (b) Drawing.
- (c) Book-keeping.
- (d) Agriculture with Surveying.
- (e) Music.
- (f) Domestic Economy (for Girls only).
- (g) Physiology.
- (h) Commercial Geography.
- (i) Botany.

59. (iii) Provided that no candidate may offer himself for examination in more than two optional subjects.

59. (iv) The Classical and Modern

60. After the Examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the First Division in order of merit, and the Second and Third Divisions in alphabetical order. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

Regulations for the Examinations in Arts of Girls and Women.

Regulation 61.—Girls and women shall be examined in a separate place and under special superintendence.

Matriculation Examination.

62. The Matriculation Examination for girls shall be the same as the Matriculation Examination in general, with the exception that a Modern may be taken up in lieu of a Classical language. Such Modern language shall be French, German, Italian, Urdu, Hindi or Bengali.

APPENDIX C.

NAINI TAL, *June 26th, 1901.*

DEAR SIR,

I BEG to inform you that I will propose the following motions at the Meeting of the Senate to be held on August 12th (deferred to 4th November 1901) :—

(1) That in Regulation 10 of the Intermediate Examination, the words “one academical year” be substituted for “two academical years.”

(2) That in Regulation 11, the words “one year” be substituted for “two years.”

(3) That Regulation 18 be amended as follows :—

At an Intermediate Examination candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be examined in—

(1) English.

(2) History with the related Geography.

(3) A Classical Language or Mathematics.

(4) A subject not taken up under (3), or Deductive Logic :

and candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be examined in (1) English, (2) Mathematics, (3) Physics, (4) Chemistry.

(4) That the Senate is glad to have this opportunity of co-operating with the Government in promoting the study of Agricultural Science, and that the following gentlemen be appointed members of the Committee to confer with the Director and Deputy Director of Agriculture on the examinations to be passed, and other conditions to be fulfilled by students of the proposed Agricultural College in order that they may be eligible for Degrees in Science :—

The Hon'ble Babu Sri Ram, Rai Bahadur.

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Ward.

Mr. Hill.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) W. N. BOUTER

APPENDIX D.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

Educational Department,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

DATED NAINI TAL, *the 20th June, 1901.*

SIR,

I AM desired to inform you that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to raise the status of the Agricultural School at Cawnpore to that of a College, and would be glad if it could be arranged that the Examinations of the proposed College could be conducted by the University, and the successful candidates at the final Examinations be rewarded with Degrees in Science.

Before this can be done it would seem to be necessary that the courses prescribed for these Degrees should be modified, as they do not in their present form afford a suitable means of instruction to young men who desire to study agricultural science. It is suggested that if the Senate approves, courses of study for the Bachelor's and Doctor's Degree in Science (Agriculture) might be drawn up by a Committee of the Senate in consultation with the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and the Deputy Director, and any other conditions might be settled which should be fulfilled by candidates for Degrees.

His Honor desires that this matter may receive the consideration of the Senate at the meeting which he has ordered to be convened on August 12th, 1901 (deferred to 4th November 1901).

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) L. M. THORNTON,

Secretary to Government.

MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 2.

FRIDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1901.

Members Present:

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, *in the Chair.*

PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.

MR. KNOX JOHNSON.

PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. CAMERON.

MR. JENNINGS.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.

PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

MR. de la FOSSE.

MAULAVI ASHRAF ALI.

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

REV. MR. CROSTHWAITE.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYAD
AMJAD ALI.

MR. MULVANY.

PRINCIPAL, M. A. O. COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

9. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 2nd August, 1901, were confirmed, with the following *Addenda* :—

(i) —‘6(a).—With reference to Resolution No. XII, of Meeting of Faculty of Arts, dated 30th March, 1901, the Meeting received the Report of the Board of Studies in English regarding the Matriculation Examination in English (*vide Appendix E*).’

‘It was *resolved* that the recommendations of the Board of Studies in English be adopted.’

(ii) —After the name “Mr. Jennings,” p. 11, add the name “Pandit Aditya Ram.”

10. The Meeting considered Reports of Boards of Studies, recommending Text-Books for 1904.

It was *resolved*, with reference to the Report of Board of Studies in English—

(i) That proposals regarding Text-books for 1904, for the Entrance and School Final-Examinations, be brought up at the December Meeting:

- (ii) That the recommendations of the Board, as amended by the Faculty, regarding Text-books for the Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations, be sent up to the Syndicate for sanction (*vide* Appendix A).

With reference to the Report by the History Board, it was *resolved*—

- (iii) That for the Entrance and School Final Examinations Gardiner's Outlines of English History be restored :
- (iv) That the question of books for the Intermediate Examination be referred back to the Board for report to the Syndicate through the Faculty in December :
- (v) That the recommendations regarding the B.A. and M.A. Examinations be sent up for sanction by the Syndicate (*vide* Appendix B).

With reference to the Report by the Board of Studies in Sanskrit, it was *resolved*—

- (vi) That while there are no changes now to be made in the Course of Studies, the number of Examination question-papers in M.A. be increased from 4 to 6 (*vide* Syndicate, Appendix B, p.115).
- (By remaining Boards no changes are proposed.)

11. With reference to Resolution No. 4 of Meeting of Faculty of Arts, dated 2nd August, 1901, it was *resolved* that the consideration of the question, what Modern European languages may be taken up for Matriculation, be deferred.

12. With reference to Resolution No. 5 of Meeting of Faculty of Arts, dated 2nd August, 1901, on a letter from

Course in History, it was *resolved* that the convener of the Board of Studies lay the matter before the Syndicate.

13. It was *resolved* that the *motions* by Mr. Knox Johnson, regarding Text-books and Courses of Studies in English (*vide* Appendix C), be considered at the Faculty Meeting to be held on the 7th December.

T. C. LEWIS,
President.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

ENGLISH M.A. COURSES.

1904.

I.—General Section : Poetry (Chaucer to the death of Wordsworth) :—

- Chaucer's Prologue.
- Spenser's Faëry Queen, Book I.
- Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel, 2 Parts.
- Pope's Essay on Man.
- Wordsworth (Selection in Ward's English Poets, Vol. IV).

II.—General Section : Prose (Tudor to Early Victorian) :—

- More's Utopia.
- Bacon's Essays.
- Addison's Spectator Papers (Selection, Clarendon Press).
- Sheridan's Rivals.
- Lamb's Essays of Elia (Selection, Macmillan & Co.).

III.—General Section : Shakespeare and Milton :—

- Shakespeare : Hamlet, Antony and Cleopatra, As You Like It.
- Milton's Samson Agonistes, Comus, and Sonnets.

IV.—Special Subject : Tennyson :—

- The Princess, In Memoriam, The Idylls, and Selection in Vol. IV of Ward's English Poets.
- Memoir of Alfred Lord Tennyson, by his Son.
- Stopford Brooke's Tennyson.
- Bradley's In Memoriam.

Va.—19th Century Prose (to be studied in connexion with the Special Subject specified in IV) :—

- Carlyle's Heroes.
- Thackeray's Vanity Fair.
- Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies.
- Matthew Arnold's Literature and Dogma.

or Vb.—Historical Grammar of the English Language.

N.B.—Candidates offering Vb. must also offer VIb.

Via.—19th Century Poetry (to be studied in connexion with the Special Subject specified in IV):—

Ward's English Poets, Vol. IV (Selection as in 1903).

or *Vib.*—Anglo-Saxon.

N.B.—Candidates offering *Vib.* must also offer *Vb.*

Candidates must show a competent knowledge of the History of English Literature in all periods covered above, both in the General and in the Special Sections. The following works are recommended as indicating the standard of knowledge required:—

Taine's History of English Literature (*Introduction only*).

Hamilton Thompson's History of English Literature (*Chapter II only Chaucer*).

Saintsbury's Elizabethan Literature.

Gosse's Eighteenth Century Literature.

Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century Literature.

ENGLISH, B.A. COURSE.

1904.

SHAKESPEARE: Hamlet, Coriolanus, Merchant of Venice.

MILTON: Paradise Lost, I, II.

TENNYSON: The Last Tournament, Guinevere.

NEWMAN: Idea of a University, V, VI, VII.

BURKE: Reflections on the Revolution in France.

GEORGE ELIOT: Silas Marner.

DOWDEN: Shakespeare Primer.

Those portions of Saintsbury's History of English Literature which deal with the authors prescribed.

ENGLISH, INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

1904.

SCOTT: The Lay of the Last Minstrel.

TENNYSON: The Passing of Arthur, Enoch Arden.

ADDISON: The Coverley Papers, from the Spectator (Macmillan & Co.)

CHARLOTTE YONGE: The Dove in the Eagle's Nest.

APPENDIX B.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1904.

ENTRANCE AND SCHOOL FINAL.

English History—Gardiner's Outlines of English History.

Indian History—No change.

"Citizen of India" do.

Political Economy do.

Geography do.

INTERMEDIATE.

(Recommendation to be made in December.)

B.A.

A.—*Modern European History—*

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History (from 1453 A.D.)

MICHELET : Précis de l'Histoire Moderne (Translation).

SEELEY : Growth of British Policy.

C. W. OMAN : England in the 19th Century.

B.—*Either (1) Medieval European History—*

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History (from 476 A.D. to 1453 A.D.)

GUIZOT : History of Civilization in Europe.*

THATCHER and SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

or (2) Political Science—

SEELEY : Introduction to Political Science.

WOODROW WILSON : Historical and Practical Politics (omitting Chapters 4, 6, 7, 9 and 11).

STRACHEY : India (New and Revised Edition) : Chapters III—XV and XVIII—XXI.

* Questions will not be set from the "History of Civilization in France."

Economics.

J. S. MILL : Principles of Political Economy.

A. MARSHALL : Principles of Economics (Books I, II, III, IV and V).

L. L. PRICE : A Short History of English Commerce and Industry.

J. N. KEYNES : Scope and Method of Political Economy.

Note.—An Alternative Course of Indian History to be inserted for the B.A. Examination.

M.A.

There will be *six* papers set :

(1)—*Political Philosophy*—

ARISTOTLE'S Politics.

HOBBS'S Leviathan.

LOCKE'S Essays on Civil Government.

J. S. MILL'S Liberty.

(2)—*Political Economy and Economic History*—

MILL'S Political Economy.

MARSHALL'S Principles of Economics. (Book V, Chapters 2 to 5 inclusive ; Book VI, Chapters 1 to 8 inclusive.)

THOROLD ROGERS' Six Centuries of Work and Wages.

(3)—*English Constitutional History*—

TASWELL-LANGMEAD'S Constitutional History.

*(4)—*Either A.*—Greek History to 146 B.C. ;

or *B.*—Medieval European History (from 476 A.D. to 1453 A.D.)

or *C.*—Indian History : The Moghul Period.

*(5)—*Either A.*—Roman History up to 476 A.D.

or *B.*—Modern European History from 1453 A.D.

or *C.*—Indian History : The Mahratta Period.

*(6)—*Either A.*—(One of the following special subjects)—

(1) The Roman Provinces.

(2) The Renaissance.

(3) The French Revolution.

(4) The Economic History of the N.-W. P. in the 19th Century.

Or *B.*—An original Thesis.

N.B.—The following books are recommended for Papers (4), (5) and (6).

(4) *A.—Greek History to 146 B.C.*

OMAN'S History of Greece.

BURY'S History of Greece to death of Alexander.

GREENIDGE'S Greek Constitutional History.

The following also may be consulted :—

GROTE'S History of Greece

HERODOTUS : Books V—IX (Bohn's edition).

THUCYDIDES : (translated by JOWETT).

MAHAFFY'S Survey of Greek Civilization.

WARDE FOWLER'S City-State of the Greeks and Romans.

BECKER'S Charicles.

GOW'S Companion to School Classics.

(4) *B.—Medieval History, 476—1453.*

GIBBON'S Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

BRYCE'S Holy Roman Empire.

THATCHER and SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

MAITLAND'S Dark Ages.

The following also may be consulted :—

MILMAN'S Latin Christianity.

HALLAM'S Middle Ages.

CHURCH'S Beginning of the Middle Ages.

(4) *C.—Indian History, Moghul Period.*

ELPHINSTONE'S History of India (Books VI—XI).

LANE POOLE'S Aurungzebe (Rulers of India).

The following also may be consulted :—

ELLIOT'S Historians, Vol. IV., p. 218—287.

Vol. V., p. 177—476.

Vol. VII.

FERISHTAH : (translated by BRIGGS) Vol. I., p. 189 to end.
AIN-I-AKBARI.

(5) *A.—Roman History to 476 A.D.*

MERIVALE'S General History of Rome.

IBNE'S Early Rome.

BARING-GOULD'S Tragedy of the Caesars

The following also may be consulted :—

GIBBON'S Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (ed. BURY).

BURY'S Later Roman Empire.

TACITUS : Annals and Histories. (translated by CHURCH and BRODRICK).

WARDE FOWLER'S City-State.

BECKER'S Gallus.

Gow's Companion to School Classics.

(5) *B.—Modern European History, from 1453 A.D.*

LODGE'S Modern Europe.

SEIFBOHM'S Protestant Revolution.

BRYCE'S Holy Roman Empire.

SEELEY'S Growth of British Policy.

The following also may be consulted :—

SEELEY'S Short Life of Napoleon I.

GARDINER'S Thirty Years' War.

FYFFE'S Modern Europe.

(5) *C.—History of India, Mahratta Period.*

GRANT-DUFF'S History of the Mahrattas.

KEENE'S Fall of the Moghul Empire.

KEENE'S Madhava Rao Sindhia.

The following also may be consulted :—

OWEN'S Wellesley and Wellington's Indian Despatches.

The Cornwallis Correspondence.

WILKS' Mysore.

MALLESON'S French in India.

6A(1). *The Roman Provinces. The following books are recommended :—*

MOMSEN : The Roman Provinces.

ARNOLD : Government of the Roman Provinces.

CICERO : Verrine Orations (translation in BOHN'S Library).

(2) *The Renaissance. The following books are recommended :—*

RANKE : Latin and Teutonic Nations.

BURCKHARDT : The Renaissance (Parts I to V inclusive).

SISMONDI : The Italian Republics (Chapters XI to XV inclusive)

MACHIAVELLI : The Prince (BURD'S edition).

SYMONDS : Age of the Despots.

JOHNSON : Europe in the 16th Century (the portion covering the same period as RANKE).

The following also may be consulted :—

DRAPER : Intellectual Development of Europe, Vol. II (chapters dealing with change of beliefs owing to geographical, astronomical discoveries, etc).

VILLARI : Machiavelli, etc.

MACAULAY : Essay on Machiavelli.

MORLEY : Lecture on the Romans.

ROBERTSON : History of Charles V (introductory survey, etc , 3rd sect.)

CREIGHTON : History of the Papacy.

SYMONDS : Revival of Learning, Chapter I.

(3) *The French Revolution. The following books are recommended :—*

DE TOCQUEVILLE : l'Ancien Régime.

TAINE : l'Ancien Régime.

A. YOUNG : Travels in France.

MORSE-STEPHENS : History of the French Revolution.

J. MORLEY : Essays on Turgot and Robespierre.

BURKE : Reflections on the French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : Revolutionary Europe (to 1795).

The following also may be consulted :—

J. J. ROUSSEAU : Social Contract.

J. MORLEY : Rousseau, Diderot and the Encyclopedists, Voltaire.

MIGNET : The Revolution.

TAINE : French Revolution.

CARLYLE : The French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : The Orators of the French Revolution (Robespierre and Girondists).

(4) *Economic History of the N.-W. P. in the 19th Century—*

Prices and Wages in British India (Issue of the current year).
Government Printing Office, Calcutta.

The Census Report (N - W. P. and Oudh only).

Statistical Abstract relating to British India (Issue of the current year). Eyre and Spottiswoode, London.

Report on the Famine of 1860-61 in the N.-W. P., by Colonel Baird Smith.

Report of the Indian Famine Commission, 1880.

Report on the Famine of 1896-97, published *N.-W. P. Government Gazette*, November 27th, 1897.

Report of the Indian Law Commissioners Relating to Slavery, 1841.

Land Revenue in British India, by B. H. Baden-Powell (Clarendon Press, Oxon).

Settlement Reports (especially those published between 1860 and 1880) should be consulted. Also Memoirs on special districts, *e.g.*, Statistical Report of the District of Budaun (1852). The Imperial Gazetteer of India.

APPENDIX C.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE BENARES :

September 14th, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

I BEG to give notice that at the November Meeting of the Faculty of Arts I shall move the following motions :—

I.—The Faculty in forwarding the report of the Board of Studies in English, desires to express its opinion that the compulsory English Course laid down for the B.A. degree is too literary in character. This Course, in the opinion of the Faculty, should offer fewer difficulties, and be more representative of modern English than at present. On the other hand, it might with advantage be somewhat greater in extent. The Faculty is of opinion that the greater part should be selected from the best and most classical writers of idiomatic English prose, as written and spoken in our own day. Writers should be avoided whose language is wayward or extravagant, that is, remote from the idiomatic centre. Such poetry as may be included should be of small amount in proportion to the whole, simple and modern in style, and, so far as possible, of explicable and communicable interest. The Faculty, nevertheless, does not object to the reading of one play of Shakespeare in each two-year Course. But with this exception, English which is in any degree obsolete, historical grammar, and literary history, do not appear appropriate subjects of study for these students.

II.—The Faculty recommends that the Syndicate approve the appointment of a committee constituted as follows :—The Board of Studies in English, and not less than seven other Fellows, *viz.*, Mr. Westcott, Pandit Sundar Lal, Mr. Pirie, Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji, Mr. Tipping, Mr. Ward, Mr. Cuthbertson Jones,—with the following reference :—

1. To recommend an English Course for 1904, or 1905, with regard to the principles of selection laid down by the Faculty, and approved by the Syndicate.

2. To consider and suggest text-books generally suitable for an obligatory course, or courses, in English.
3. To report to the Syndicate whether it be advisable that the University should institute an Honours course in English Literature for the B.A. degree.
4. If advisable, to formulate proposals in respect to such a course.
5. To consider whether the present M.A. course in English should be retained.

For the sake of clearness I may add, though perhaps it is hardly necessary, that I have not communicated my intention to suggest the above questions for discussion to any of the Fellows named. With three of them, indeed, I have not the advantage of personal acquaintance. I owe them an apology for having put forward their names into this connexion without their permission. I do not know whether they can be induced to serve on the Committee proposed; and, for reasons which will be understood, I have omitted to ask.

I am not aware of the opinions of Fellows on these matters, beyond my somewhat marked impression that an unformulated but widespread dissatisfaction exists in relation to the teaching of, and examinations in English, in our University.

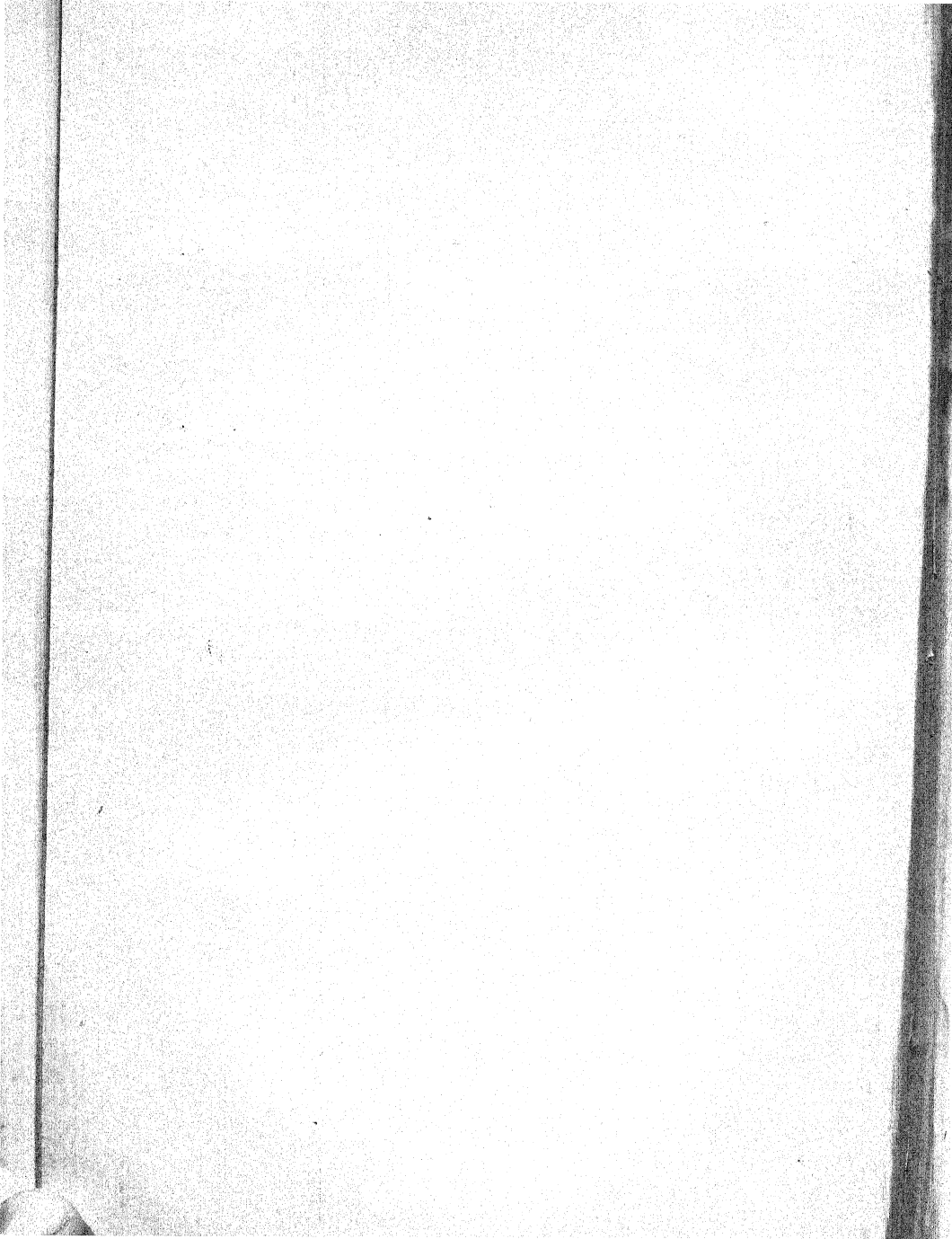
I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

(Sd.) W. KNOX JOHNSON.

The REGISTRAR,

Allahabad University.



MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 2.

FRIDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1901.

Members Present:

THE PRESIDENT, MR. COX, *in the Chair*.

MR. HILL.

PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COL-
LEGE.

PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COL-
LEGE.

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI,

PRINCIPAL, ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

8. The Minutes of the Meeting, held on the 2nd August, 1901, were confirmed.

9. The Meeting received the Report of the Board of Studies in Physical Science regarding Text-books for 1904, with other suggestions.

It was *resolved* that the Report be sent up to the Syndicate for final sanction (*vide* Appendix).

10. With reference to Resolution No. XIV of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 30th March, 1901, the Meeting received the Report of the Board of Studies in Physical Science, on suggestions by the Principal of the Hindu Central College, on Frictional Electricity, &c.

It was *resolved* that the additions to the Physics Course for the Intermediate Examination, as proposed by the Board, be accepted (*vide* Appendix).

11. The Meeting received the Report by the Board of Studies in Physical Science, on suggestions by Mr. Kaye, regarding the Course in Physics and Chemistry, for the School Final-Examination.

It was *resolved*—

(i) That Mr. Kaye be advised that points (1) and (2) of his letter are matters for the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction : and

(ii) That the work proposed by the Board to supersede the text-books now in use be approved (*vide* Appendix).

12. With reference to Resolution No. XII (1) of Minutes of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 30th March, 1901, the Board of Studies in Physical Science reported its proposal that the Courses in Physics and Chemistry to be fixed for the new Matriculation and School Final Certificate Examinations, be as for the present School Final-Examination, for 1904 (*vide* Appendix).

It was *resolved* that the proposal of the Board be accepted.

13. With reference to Resolution No. XII (2) (iv) of Minutes of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 30th March, 1901, the Board of Studies in Physical Science, reported regarding Courses in Botany and Physiology for the new School Final Certificate Examination, that at present the Board had no suggestion to offer, but that the matter will be dealt with by the date of the next Meeting of the Faculty.

It was *resolved* that the Faculty await the suggestions of the Board at the next Meeting.

14. With reference to Resolution No. XII (2) (ii) of Minutes of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 30th

March, 1901, the Meeting received the Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics, regarding a course in Book-keeping for the new School Final Certificate Examination, that the course now in use for the present School Final Examination, *viz.*, Dicksee: Book-keeping for accountant students, Part I, be continued for the new School Final Certificate Examination.

It was *resolved* that the recommendation of the Board be approved.

15. With reference to Resolution No. 4 (ii) of Minutes of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 2nd August, 1901, regarding the subject of Commercial Geography for the new School Final-Examination, it was *resolved* that the question be referred to a Committee composed of the following members: Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite, Mr. G. N. Chakravarti, Mr. M. N. Datt and Mr. Hill—Mr. Hill being Convener to report to the next Meeting of the Faculty.

HOMERSHAM COX,

President.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX.

THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

The following additions and alterations suggested :—

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1904.

Physics.—Omit Everett and Schuster and Lees (no practical Examination).

Substitute for these :—

Jones : Heat, Light and Sound.

Sanderson : Electricity and Magnetism.

Balfour and Stewart : Elementary Physics.

Robinson : Mechanics.

Glazebrook : Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics.

Insert for 1904 in page 30 of the Prospectus as for 1902, immediately preceding the paragraph commencing with 'Magnetic field, &c.,' the following :—

Frictional Electricity including its production, the nature and properties of a charge, conductors and non-conductors, the Leyden Jar, principles of simple condensers. Frictional machines, induction electrophones, electroscopes. The production of current electricity, the electro-chemical changes taking place in the commoner forms of cell, the methods of connecting cells in a battery in parallel series. Elementary ideas as to the nature of resistance, potential, and quantity of a current.

Also insert "astatic and" before the words "Tangent galvanometer."

Chemistry.—To text-books, add Reynolds : Chemistry, Vol. I.

SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1904.

Gregory and Simmons : Elementary Physics (omitting Lesson XXXIV) to be substituted tentatively for the text-books now in use.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER, 1901.

Members Present :

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair*.

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	MR. COX.
THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.
THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.	MR. BOUTFLOWER.
THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
THE PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.	ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULVI SYED
MR. JENNINGS.	AMJAD ALI.
	PRINCIPAL, AGRA COLLEGE.

28. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate, held on the 3rd August, 1901, were confirmed.

29. Contingent and other bills for the months of July, August and September, 1901, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

30. The Meeting received the Reports of the Meetings of the Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Science, held on the 1st November, 1901, recommending text-books for the Examinations of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the Reports by the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Science, as now amended by the Syndicate, be sanctioned (*vide* Appendices B and C).

31. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 9, dated 3rd August, 1901, the Meeting received Reports by members of the Committee appointed to report on those parts of Lee-Warner's 'Citizen of India' which are considered exceptional.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Morison be asked to draft a reply to Government, and to report to the next Meeting (7th December).

32. The Registrar reported, with reference to Resolution No. 6 (a) of the Minutes of the Faculty of Arts, dated 2nd August, 1901, that the recommendations of the Board of Studies in English regarding the Examination in English for Matriculation, have been adopted by the Faculty (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that further consideration of the matter be postponed, pending final sanction of Regulations for the Matriculation Examination.

33. The Registrar reported, with reference to Resolution No. 6 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, dated 2nd August, 1901, that the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Faculty regarding the Examination in Vernacular for Matriculation, have been adopted by the Faculty (*vide* Appendix E).

It was *resolved* that further consideration of the matter be postponed, pending final sanction of Regulations for the Matriculation Examination.

34. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 117, dated 6th April, 1901, regarding an amendment by Mr. Browning, in Resolution No. X of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science, held on the 1st March, 1901, and asking

what steps, in the opinion of the Faculty, should be taken the Registrar reported the following Resolution by the Faculty, in reply to the Syndicate's enquiry :—

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate be informed that the Faculty is not yet in a position to state what steps should be taken to modify the courses of study prescribed for the B.Sc. Degree, but that the question will be considered when the course of studies for the proposed Agricultural College comes up for the consideration of the Faculty.

It was *resolved* that the reply of the Faculty of Science be recorded.

35. With reference to Nos. 4, 6 and 7 of Minutes of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 2nd August, 1901, the Registrar reported the following Resolutions by the Faculty :—

- (i) That, with regard to Domestic Economy, for School Final *Optionals*, the course prescribed for European Schools be adopted ;
- (ii) That, with regard to the subject of Commercial Geography, for School Final *Optionals*, the question be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. M. N. Dutt and Mr. Hill ;
- (iii) The Meeting received the Report of the Board of Studies in Drawing and Surveying (School Final *Optionals*).

It was *resolved* that the Report be adopted (*vide* Appendix F).

- (iv) The Meeting received the Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics (Matriculation).

It was *resolved* that the Report be adopted (*vide* Appendix G).

It was *resolved* that further consideration of the abovementioned Resolutions of the Faculty of Science be postponed pending final sanction of the Regulations for the Matriculation Examination.

36. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 114, dated 6th April, 1901, the Meeting considered Mr. Jennings's proposal to raise the *minimum* of marks for the Second Division in the B.A. Examination.

It was *resolved* that 45 *per cent.* of the total marks be the *minimum* for the Second Division in the B.A. Examination.

37. The Meeting considered Mr. Jennings's proposal to add to Syndicate Bye-law No. 20, regarding remuneration of M.A. and B.A. Examiners (*vide* Appendix H).

It was *resolved* that the whole question of remuneration to Examiners be referred to the Finance Committee, strengthened by the addition of the Conveners of the Boards of Examiners in English, History and Physical Science, Mr. Cox being appointed Convener of the Committee.

38. The Meeting considered suggestions by Mr. Knox Johnson, towards the amendment of Bye-laws Nos. 20 and 16 of the Syndicate (*vide* Appendix K).

It was *resolved* that suggestion No. 1 having been already dealt with by the last preceding Resolution, suggestion No. 2 be referred to the Board of Studies in English.

39. The Meeting considered proposal by the Officiating Director of Public Instruction that Syndicate Bye-law No. 31 be repealed (*vide* Appendix L).

It was *resolved* that consideration of the proposal be postponed to the March Meeting.

40. Mr. Boutflower *moved* that the amendments for the Senate Meeting to be held on the 4th November 1900; be considered and dealt with.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That the amendments proposed by the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite, Agenda Item No. I, be sent up to the Senate.
- (ii) That the amendment proposed by Dr. Thibaut, Agenda Item No. III, be sent up with approval.
- (iii) That the amendment proposed by Mr. Mahendra Nath Datt, Agenda Item No. III, go up with the opinion that it is unnecessary.
- (iv) That the amendment proposed by Mr. Morison, Agenda Item No. III, go up with the remark that the Syndicate views it with disfavour.
- (v) That the amendment proposed by the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite, Agenda Item No. IV, should first be referred to the Faculty.
- (vi) That the amendment proposed by the Rev. Mr. Westcott, Agenda Item No. IV, be not recommended.

(At this stage of the proceedings, the Meeting adjourned to the 4th current.)

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

*Contingent and other bills for the months of July, August,
and September, 1901.*

Month and date.	Details.				Amount.
CONTINGENT BILLS.					
1901.				Rs. a. p.	
July 31st ...	By bill paid	Hot-weather Establishment for			
		June, 1901	...	4 4 0	
	" "	Clock-maker for June, 1901	...	1 0 0	
"	" "	Lamp-oil for June, 1901	...	0 8 0	
"	" "	Conveyance, <i>ekha</i> and coolie hire,	...	3 3 0	
"	" "	One copy of <i>Indian Daily Telegraph</i>	...	0 8 0	
"	" "	<i>Daftri's</i> account	...	1 6 6	
"	" "	Cost of telegrams	...	25 2 0	
"	" "	Transit charges	...	2 10 6	
"	" "	Service postage stamps	...	50 0 0	
		Total	...	88 10 0	
Aug. 31st ...	By bill paid	Hot-weather Establishment for July,			
		1901	...	5 3 0	
"	" "	Extra punkha coolies at Meetings for July, 1901	...	0 14 9	
"	" "	Clock-maker for July, 1901	...	1 0 0	
"	" "	Lamp-oil for July, 1901	...	0 8 0	
"	" "	<i>Ekha</i> and coolie hire	...	0 7 0	
"	" "	Cost of a Receipt Stamp	...	0 1 0	
"	" "	Cost of one pair of blankets for two Office <i>chaprasis</i>	...	3 8 0	
"	" "	<i>Daftri's</i> account	...	0 6 0	
"	" "	Cost of telegrams	...	2 0 0	
"	" "	Cost of a copy of <i>Indian Daily Telegraph</i>	...	0 4 0	
		Total	...	14 3 9	

Month and date.	Details.				Amount.
					Rs. a. p.
Sept. 30th ...	By bill paid	Hot-weather Establishment	for		
		August, 1901	...	7	0 0
"	"	Clock-maker for August, 1901	...	1	0 0
"	"	Lamp-oil for August, 1901	...	0	8 0
"	"	Fifteen dusters	...	2	0 0
"	"	One copy of <i>Citizen of India</i>	...	1	4 0
"	"	One do. Postal Guide for July, 1901	...	0	4 0
"	"	Covering three office tables	...	10	0 0
"	"	<i>Ekka-hire</i>	...	0	5 9
"	"	<i>Daftri's</i> account	...	0	13 0
Total				23	2 9

OTHER BILLS.

Aug. 31st ...	By bill paid	Service Postage stamps	...	50	0 0
"	"	Principal, Christ-Church College, Cawnpore, Examination expenses	...	48	12 3
Sept. 30th ...	"	Travelling expenses of Mr. E. G. Hill [under Syndicate Resolution No. 89 (ii), March 2nd, 1901]	...	197	4 6

TRUST FUNDS.

Aug. 31st ...	By bill paid	Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. (Lumsden Memorial Gold Medal for 1901)...	...	50	0 0
"	"	Messrs. do. (Mohania Vishnu Lal Silver Medals for 1901)	...	34	0 0
"	"	Messrs. do. (Iqbal Ali Gold Medal for 1901)	...	47	0 0
"	"	Principal, M. C. College, Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship for 1901 (2nd half-year)	...	210	0 0
"	"	Principal, M. C. College, Lumsden Memorial Sanskrit Scholarship for 1900-1901	...	96	0 0
"	"	Principal, M.-A. O. College, Scholarship Arabic, for 1900-1901	...	96	0 0
"	"	Principal, Queen's College, Griffith Memorial Scholarships and Medals for 1901	...	245	0 0
"	"	Principal, M.C. College, Swarnamayi Umacharan Prize for 1901	...	34	0 0

APPENDIX B.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

ENGLISH M.A. COURSES.

1904.

I.—General Section: Poetry (Chaucer to the death of Wordsworth):—

Chaucer's Prologue.

Spenser's Faëry Queen, Book I.

Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel, 2 Parts.

Pope's Essay on Man.

Wordsworth (Selection in Ward's English Poets, Vol. IV).

II.—General Section: Prose (Tudor to Early Victorian):—

More's Utopia.

Bacon's Essays.

Addison's Spectator Papers (Selection, Clarendon Press).

Sheridan's Rivals.

Lamb's Essays of Elia (Selection, Macmillan & Co.).

III.—General Section: Shakespeare and Milton:—

Shakespeare: Hamlet, Antony and Cleopatra, As You Like It.

Milton's Samson Agonistes, Comus, and Sonnets.

IV.—Special Subject: Tennyson:—

The Princess, In Memoriam, The Idylls, and Selection in Vol. IV of Ward's English Poets.

Memoir of Alfred Lord Tennyson, by his Son.

Stopford Brooke's Tennyson.

Bradley's In Memoriam.

Va.—19th Century Prose (to be studied in connexion with the Special Subject specified in IV):—

Carlyle's Heroes.

Thackeray's Vanity Fair.

Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies.

Matthew Arnold's Literature and Dogma.

or Vb.—Historical Grammar of the English Language.

N.B.—Candidates offering Vb. must also offer V1b.

V Ia.—19th Century Poetry (to be studied in connexion with the Special Subject specified in IV).—

Ward's English Poets, Vol. IV (Selection as in 1903).

or *V Ib.*—Anglo-Saxon.

N.B.—Candidates offering *V Ib.* must also offer *V b.*

Candidates must show a competent knowledge of the History of English Literature in all periods covered above, both in the General and in the Special Sections. The following works are recommended as indicating the standard of knowledge required :—

Taine's History of English Literature (*Introduction only*).

Hamilton Thompson's History of English Literature (*Chapter II only Chaucer*).

Saintsbury's Elizabethan Literature.

Gosse's Eighteenth Century Literature.

Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century Literature.

ENGLISH, B.A. COURSE.

1904.

SHAKESPEARE : Hamlet, Coriolanus, Merchant of Venice.

MILTON : Paradise Lost, I, II.

TENNYSON : The Last Tournament, Guinevere.

NEWMAN : Idea of a University, V, VI, VII.

BURKE : Reflections on the Revolution in France.

GEORGE ELIOT : Silas Marner.

DOWDEN : Shakespeare Primer.

Those portions of Saintsbury's History of English Literature which deal with the authors prescribed.

ENGLISH, INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

1904.

SCOTT : The Lay of the Last Minstrel.

TENNYSON : The Passing of Arthur, Enoch Arden.

ADDISON : The Coverley Papers, from the Spectator (Macmillan & Co.)

CHARLOTTE YONGE : The Dove in the Eagle's Nest.

APPENDIX B.—(Contd.)

BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1904.

ENTRANCE AND SCHOOL FINAL.

English History—Gardiner's Outlines of English History.

Indian History—No change.

"Citizen of India" do.

Political Economy do.

Geography do.

INTERMEDIATE.

(Recommendation to be made in December.)

B.A.

A.—*Modern European History*—

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History (from 1453 A.D.)

MICHELET : Précis de l'Histoire Moderne (Translation).

SEELEY : Growth of British Policy.

C. W. OMAN : England in the 19th Century.

B.—*Either (1) Medieval European History*—

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History (from 476 A.D. to 1453 A.D.)

GUIZOT : History of Civilization in Europe.*

THATCHER and SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

or (2) *Political Science*—

SEELEY : Introduction to Political Science.

WOODROW WILSON : Historical and Practical Politics (omitting Chapters 4, 6, 7, 9 and 11).

STRACHEY : India (New and Revised Edition) : Chapters III—XV and XVIII—XXI.

* Questions will not be set from the "History of Civilization in France,"

Economics.

J. S. MILL : Principles of Political Economy.

A. MARSHALL : Principles of Economics (Books I, II, III, IV and V).

L. L. PRICE : A Short History of English Commerce and Industry.

J. N. KEYNES : Scope and Method of Political Economy.

Note.—An Alternative Course of Indian History to be inserted for the B.A. Examination.

M.A.

There will be *six* papers set :

(1)—*Political Philosophy*—

ARISTOTLE'S Politics.

HOBBS'S Leviathan.

LOCKE'S Essays on Civil Government.

J. S. MILL'S Liberty.

(2)—*Political Economy and Economic History*—

MILL'S Political Economy.

MARSHALL'S Principles of Economics. (Book V, Chapters 2 to 5 inclusive ; Book VI, Chapters 1 to 8 inclusive.)

THOROLD ROGERS' Six Centuries of Work and Wages.

(3)—*English Constitutional History*—

TASWELL-LANGMEAD'S Constitutional History.

*(4)—*Either A.*—Greek History to 146 B.C. ;

or *B.*—Medieval European History (from 476 A.D. to 1453 A.D.)

or *C.*—Indian History : The Moghul Period.

*(5)—*Either A.*—Roman History up to 476 A.D.

or *B.*—Modern European History from 1453 A.D.

or *C.*—Indian History : The Mahratta Period.

*(6)—*Either A.*—(One of the following special subjects)—

(1) The Roman Provinces.

(2) The Renaissance.

(3) The French Revolution.

(4) The Economic History of the N.-W. P. in the 19th Century.

Or *B.*—An original Thesis.

N.B.—The following books are recommended for Papers (4), (5) and (6).

(4) *A.—Greek History to 146 B.C.*

OMAN'S History of Greece.

BURY'S History of Greece to death of Alexander.

GREENIDGE'S Greek Constitutional History.

The following also may be consulted :—

GROTE'S History of Greece

HERODOTUS : Books V—IX (Bohn's edition).

THUCYDIDES : (translated by JOWETT).

MAHAFFY'S Survey of Greek Civilization.

WARDE FOWLER'S City-State of the Greeks and Romans.

BECKER'S Charicles.

Gow's Companion to School Classics.

(4) *B.—Medieval History, 476—1453.*

GIBBON'S Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

BRYCE'S Holy Roman Empire.

THATCHER and SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

MAITLAND'S Dark Ages.

The following also may be consulted :—

MILMAN'S Latin Christianity.

HALLAM'S Middle Ages.

CHURCH'S Beginning of the Middle Ages.

(4) *C.—Indian History, Moghul Period.*

ELPHINSTONE'S History of India (Books VI—XI).

LANE POOLE'S Aurungzebe (Rulers of India).

The following also may be consulted :—

ELLIOT'S Historians, Vol. IV., p. 218—287.

Vol. V., p. 177—476.

Vol. VII.

FERISHTAH : (translated by BRIGES) Vol. I., p. 189 to end.
AIN-I-AKBARI.

(5) *A.—Roman History to 476 A.D.*

MERIVALE'S General History of Rome.

IHNE'S Early Rome.

BARING-GOULD'S Tragedy of the Cæsars

The following also may be consulted :—

GIBBON'S Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (ed. BURR).

BURY'S Later Roman Empire.

TACITUS : Annals and Histories. (translated by CHURCH and BRODRIBB).

WARDE FOWLER'S City-State.

BECKER'S Gallus.

GOW'S Companion to School Classics.

(5) *B.—Modern European History, from 1453 A.D.*

LODGE'S Modern Europe.

SEIBOHM'S Protestant Revolution.

BRYCE'S Holy Roman Empire.

SEELEY'S Growth of British Policy.

The following also may be consulted :—

SEELEY'S Short Life of Napoleon I.

GARDINER'S Thirty Years' War.

FYFFE'S Modern Europe.

(5) *C.—History of India, Mahratta Period.*

GRANT-DUFF'S History of the Mahrattas.

KEENE'S Fall of the Moghul Empire.

KEENE'S Madhava Rao Sindhia.

The following also may be consulted :—

OWEN'S Wellesley and Wellington's Indian Despatches.

The Cornwallis Correspondence.

WILKS' Mysore.

MALLESON'S French in India.

6A(1). *The Roman Provinces. The following books are recommended :—*

MOMSEN : The Roman Provinces.

ARNOLD : Government of the Roman Provinces.

CICERO : Verrine Orations (translation in BOHN'S Library).

(2) *The Renaissance. The following books are recommended :—*

RANKE : Latin and Teutonic Nations.

BURCKHARDT : The Renaissance (Parts I to V inclusive).

SISMONDI : The Italian Republics (Chapters XI to XV inclusive)

MACHIAVELLI : The Prince (BURD'S edition).

SYMONDS : Age of the Despots.

JOHNSON : Europe in the 16th Century (the portion covering the same period as RANKE).

The following also may be consulted :—

DRAPER : Intellectual Development of Europe, Vol. II (chapters dealing with change of beliefs owing to geographical, astronomical discoveries, etc).

VILLARI : Machiavelli, etc.

MACAULAY : Essay on Machiavelli.

MORLEY : Lecture on the Romans.

ROBERTSON : History of Charles V (introductory survey, etc., 3rd sect.)

CREIGHTON : History of the Papacy.

SYMONDS : Revival of Learning, Chapter I.

(3) *The French Revolution. The following books are recommended :—*

DE TOCQUEVILLE : l'Ancien Régime.

TAINE : l'Ancien Régime.

A. YOUNG : Travels in France.

MORSE-STEPHENS : History of the French Revolution.

J. MORLEY : Essays on Turgot and Robespierre.

BURKE : Reflections on the French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : Revolutionary Europe (to 1795).

The following also may be consulted :—

J. J. ROUSSEAU : Social Contract.

J. MORLEY : Rousseau, Diderot and the Encyclopedists, Voltaire.

MIGNET : The Revolution.

TAINE : French Revolution.

CARLYLE : The French Revolution.

MORSE-STEPHENS : The Orators of the French Revolution (Robespierre and Girondists).

(4) *Economic History of the N.-W. P. in the 19th Century—*

Prices and Wages in British India (Issue of the current year).
Government Printing Office, Calcutta.

The Census Report (N.-W. P. and Oudh only).

Statistical Abstract relating to British India (Issue of the current year). Eyre and Spottiswoode, London.

Report on the Famine of 1860-61 in the N.-W. P., by Colonel Baird Smith.

Report of the Indian Famine Commission, 1880.

Report on the Famine of 1896-97, published *N.-W. P. Government Gazette*, November 27th, 1897.

Report of the Indian Law Commissioners Relating to Slavery, 1841.

Land Revenue in British India, by B. H. Baden-Powell (Clarendon Press, Oxon).

Settlement Reports (especially those published between 1860 and 1880) should be consulted. Also Memoirs on special districts, *e.g.*, Statistical Report of the District of Budaun (1852). The Imperial Gazetteer of India.

APPENDIX B.—(Concl'd.)

BOARD OF STUDIES IN SANSKRIT.

No changes for 1904.

The Board recommends that the number of Question-papers for the M.A. Examination be increased from four to six, on the ground that the subjects and text-books prescribed cannot be adequately treated in a smaller number of Question-papers. The Board would also recommend that the fee for setting a Question-paper in Sanskrit for the M.A. Examination be reduced from Rs.100 to Rs.75, if such reduction be considered necessary on financial grounds.

N.B.—No changes recommended by remaining Boards of Studies for Examinations of 1904.

APPENDIX C.

THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

The following additions and alterations suggested :—

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1904.

Physics.—Omit Everett and Schuster and Lees (no practical Examination).

Substitute for these :—

Jones : Heat, Light and Sound.

Sanderson : Electricity and Magnetism.

Balfour and Stewart : Elementary Physics.

Robinson : Mechanics.

Glazebrook : Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics.

Insert for 1904 in page 30 of the Prospectus as for 1902, immediately preceding the paragraph commencing with 'Magnetic field, &c.,' the following :—

Frictional Electricity including its production, the nature and properties of a charge, conductors and non-conductors, the Leyden Jar, principles of simple condensers. Frictional machines, induction electrophones, electroscopes. The production of current electricity, the electro-chemical changes taking place in the commoner forms of cell, the methods of connecting cells in a battery in parallel series. Elementary ideas as to the nature of resistance, potential, and quantity of a current.

Also insert "astatic and" before the words "Tangent galvanometer."

Chemistry.—To text-books, add Reynolds : Chemistry, Vol. I.

SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1904.

Gregory and Simmons : Elementary Physics (omitting Lesson XXXIV) to be substituted tentatively for the text-books now in use.

APPENDIX D.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of Studies in English to consider the question of the English Papers in the new Matriculation Examination, Thursday, August 1st, 1901.

Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

MR. VENIS.
DR. THIBAUT.

| MR. JENNINGS.

(A)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English :—*

It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that there be three (English) Papers distributed in the following manner :—*1st paper*, questions on the prescribed Prose course, including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *2nd paper*, questions on the prescribed Poetry course, together with unseen Prose passages, and including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *3rd paper*, translation from a Vernacular into English.

(A)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is English :—*

It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that there be in this Examination similarly three (English) Papers distributed as follows :—*1st paper*, questions on the prescribed Prose course, with unseen passages, and including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *2nd paper*, questions on the prescribed Poetry course with unseen passages, and including grammatical questions on the passages set ; *3rd paper*, an Essay. Further, that the (English) textbooks prescribed be of a somewhat more difficult nature than that of the course prescribed for candidates whose mother-tongue is not English.

APPENDIX E.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Combined English and Classical Boards of Studies to consider the question of the Vernacular Papers in the new Matriculation Examination, Thursday, August 1st, 1901.

Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

M. AMJAD ALI.
M. ASHRAF ALI.
MR. VENIS.

DR. THIBAUT.
MR. JENNINGS.
P. ADITYARAM.

(A)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English :—*

I.—It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that the Vernaculars admitted be those already recognised for the 3rd English paper, Entrance Examination.

II.—That there be no Examination in prescribed (Vernacular) text-books.

III.—That candidates be required to translate into the Vernacular passages from the text-books prescribed for this Examination in English and unseen passages in English of a somewhat easier kind, also to re-write (Vernacular) passages written in a somewhat difficult literary style in simple and idiomatic Vernacular, and also to produce an original piece of composition in the Vernacular. Further, that there be only one Paper set.

(B)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is English :—*

It was resolved that the Vernacular course recommended be that at present prescribed for the High Standard Examination European Schools.

APPENDIX F.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE MEETING, 2ND AUGUST, 1901.

FROM

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI,

CONVENER, BOARD OF STUDIES IN DRAWING & SURVEYING,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

Dated Lucknow, the 23rd July, 1901.

SIR,

WITH reference to Resolution XII (1) (i) of the Faculty of Science, passed at its meeting held on the 30th March, 1901, I have the honor to report that the Director of Public Instruction is the only other member of this Board whose opinion on the question it was possible to obtain, and that both he and myself agree in suggesting the following modifications to the present course in Drawing for the School Final-Examination as given in the Prospectus for 1903 :—

Free-hand Drawing—as at present.

Geometrical Drawing—as at present, with the addition of the words “and Solid Geometry as in the same book, pages 116—129.”

Free-hand Model Drawing—as at present, leaving out the word “Simple” before “every-day objects,” and adding the words “with shading” at the end.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., LL.B.,

Convener, Board of Studies in Drawing & Surveying.

APPENDIX G.

*Meeting of the Board of Studies in Mathematics,
July 31st, 1901.*

Members Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MR. HOMERSHAM COX, *Convener.*

The following changes are proposed :—

Matriculation Examination—Compulsory Course.

Arithmetic.—No change recommended.

Algebra.—Four simple rules, Resolution into Factors, G. C. M. and L. C. M., Fractions, Simple and Quadratic Equations, Theory of Quadratic Expressions and Equations, Arithmetical, Geometrical and Harmonical Progressions, Proportion, Indices.

Geometry.—No change recommended.

Mensuration.—No change recommended.

Matriculation Examination—Further Course.

Geometry.—Sixth Book of Euclid.

Trigonometry.—Methods of measuring angles, the trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them. Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles. Trigonometrical formulæ involving the sum and difference of angles and their multiples. Trigonometrical equations. Relations between the sides and trigonometrical functions of the angles of a triangle.

The Board of Studies in Mathematics recommend that the course in Algebra for Matriculation should be extended for the following reasons :—

The additional work suggested will test and strengthen the candidate's grasp of arithmetical principles and will not be beyond the comprehension of the average student. An extra year is now to be given for preparation for this Examination, and we think that part of the time might with advantage be devoted to the further study of Algebra.

APPENDIX H.

February 18th, 1901.

THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

DEAR SIR,

I HEREBY give notice that I intend to move at the earliest suitable meeting of the Syndicate, the addition of the following footnotes to Syndicate Bye-law No. 20, 1st and 2nd paragraphs (concerning the remuneration of M.A. and B.A. Examiners) :—

(1) "*The fee to be paid to each of the Oral Examiners in English in the M.A. Examination shall be Re.1 annas 8 for each candidate. The honorarium for selecting passages for the Oral Test in English in the M.A. Examination shall be Rs.100.*"

(2) "*The fee to be paid to each of the Oral Examiners in the B.A. Examination shall be Re.1 for each candidate. The honorarium for selecting passages for the Oral Test in English in the B.A. Examination shall be Rs.100.*"

The changes proposed would go some way towards raising the fees of the M.A. and B.A. English Oral Examiners to the level now occupied by Oral Examiners in the same subject in the *School Final Examination*. An Oral Examiner in the School Final, if he examines 100 candidates and selects the passages for the same, receives as his fee Rs.100 for selecting passages, Rs.50 for the first 10 candidates and Rs.90 for the remaining 90 candidates : total Rs.240. The Oral Examiners in the B.A. are two to each candidate, and they divide the fee, which for 100 candidates is Rs.150—no honorarium being given for selecting passages : total to each Examiner Rs.75.

If paid as I suggest above, the two Oral Examiners in the B.A. Examination, for examining 100 candidates, would receive, between them, Rs.100 for selecting passages, and Rs.200 for examining : total Rs.300 or Rs.150 each. The usual number of candidates in the B.A. is about 300. For examining these the enhanced fee would be Rs.100 for selecting passages, and Rs.600 for examining : total Rs.700 or Rs.350 to each Examiner. The present rate for 300 in the B.A. Examination is Rs.450 between two Examiners ; for 300 in the School Final, were there any one S. F. centre, the fee would be Rs.440 to one Examiner, but as there are several centres for the S. F., the University has to pay more.

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD. [NOV. 2,
APPENDIX K.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY,

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BENARES ;

July 30th, 1901.

SIR,

I should be much obliged if you would be good enough to submit to the Syndicate the following suggestions towards the amendment of its Bye-laws :—

1. That Bye-law 20 be altered so as to permit of Examiners in English for the M.A. Degree receiving remuneration on the same scale as in other subjects (except History).

2. That Bye-law 16 be so amended, that no Examiners in English for the M.A. or B.A. Degree shall act for more than two consecutive years.

With regard to (1), indeed, an alternative but more anomalous proposal might be made, that the Board of Examiners, since we must have one, should be remunerated for what is no doubt a tedious and ungrateful task. If funds cannot be spared, the number of papers might be reduced. It cannot be said with truth that all the questions allowed by the Board are universally considered satisfactory tests. It would not be difficult to indicate questions, for example, here and there, in the M.A. Papers of 1901, which appear, at least to the ordinary eye, to have been framed for the worse rather than the better candidate, and on the assumption that the knowledge to be elicited differs but in quantity from that expected in the B.A. Examination. I write open to correction, and I would not be understood to complain of the Examination as a whole. Yet a type of question seemed too frequent which raises within a very narrow compass a most formidable array of subjects: a kind of omnibus question, which has the appearance, at least, of permitting the candidate to have 5 or 6 shies "into the brown of it" on the chance that with good luck he may contrive to hit on something. The grave defect of such questions seems that while they are too comprehensive for the conscientious student, the whole matter is too easily negotiable by the dishonest note-taker from whom all of us acutely suffer. The candidate with some knowledge of the books and moderate intelligence but no very precise verbal recollection of our dicta as

lecturers, would find it extremely difficult to write on such a string of topics in the time allotted. On the other hand, a man of even inferior abilities and less knowledge, but armed with one of our exiguous commentaries as his only trust, stands this kind of fire only too well. The thicker it comes, indeed, the greater is his confidence. The more continuous the play of question, the less necessity, obviously, for the play of the candidate's intelligence; and the work is done less by the candidate than by the Examiner. Into such too receptive students we have, it is true, patiently pumped information of a kind these many years, but the Examiner who sets such a question seems to undertake nothing more than to pump it up again; almost seems to guarantee (the very vacuity helping him) that the process shall be attended with no conscious strain, and the student's intellectual passivity remain unimpaired. I venture to put it to the Syndicate whether such lavishly-paid out clues and scattered sign-posts are really necessary to enable a proportion of our M.A. students to satisfy the Examiner. I judge by my own limited experience. Two students lately went up for the M.A. Examination in English, and both were placed in the minority which failed. I knew them sufficiently to have no doubt whatever that the Examiners had rightly rejected them,—that is, their attainments in English did not entitle them to figure as Masters of Arts of this or any University. Yet neither had in reality so despicable an intelligence as to require this sort of provocative pompom to bring it into action. It may be said that some candidates (who have, nevertheless, satisfied or eluded the ordeal of the B.A. essay) are incapable of a sustained and coherent answer. The reply appears to be that this is not the hypothesis on which the majority of the questions are framed, and that while it seems absolutely necessary that the Board should not admit questions which can only imply a discreditably low standard for the M.A. Degree, it does not seem at all necessary, nor perhaps at present even advisable, to pass two-thirds of such candidates every year. No one can be more alive to the fact that the higher courses, now more than ever, require a stimulating, even protective policy, but it is surely permissible to doubt whether this kind of slop-nursing will be found to have strengthened them in the long run.

With reference to the second suggestion, the importance of English would justify exceptional treatment. It is undesirable that candidates should anticipate the identity of Examiners, or the Colleges from

which their Examiners will be drawn. At present a candidate who began his course of reading, say, for the M.A. Degree in March last, can assert with a tolerable approach to certainty, "Mr. — will be one of my three Examiners in 1903." Yes, in our small circle, he might even try to put his finger on two probable starters out of three, or three out of four, and yet not be ludicrously mistaken. Now in an English University this kind of speculation would remain academic, and in the air. But the Syndicate is not dealing with English students. To their less philosophical temper probability is less consciously the guide of life. Mr. —, we may suppose, is closely connected with the "Dalhousie" College. No one doubts that it is to the advantage of the University that a scholar of Mr. —'s experience should set the papers. What is doubtful is, whether it is advisable that in an Indian University the professor or President of the Dalhousie College should be invariably understood to examine for the M.A. Degree.

I am unwilling to say more on this topic. This particular risk has lately been suggested to and impressed on me by facts within my knowledge; and I do not think any fair-minded person with some experience of India will say its *prima facie* improbability is such as to give any strong presumption of a figment or misconstruction of the tutorial brain. The matter appears of practical importance, with a view to efficiency and avoidance of waste in University teaching, and Collegiate co-operation towards that end.

Open as our Examinations are, so far as Group I is concerned, to objection in practice, the system of the whole is, of course, at almost every step vulnerable to more serious criticism still. The University has not even yet reached finality in this matter. I fear that what appears the too confident expectation of the Syndicate that all will be over-ruled by them for the best, together with what I must regard as the far from constitutional composition of the Syndicate itself, seem to render vain any suggestion in this place towards more radical reform,—such, for instance, as an inquiry into the feasibility of extending the principle of the external examiner, by means of organised interchange with other universities.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Yours obediently,

(Sd.) W. KNOX JOHNSON.

APPENDIX L.

FROM

THE OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

N.-W. P. AND OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Allahabad, the 6th of May, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

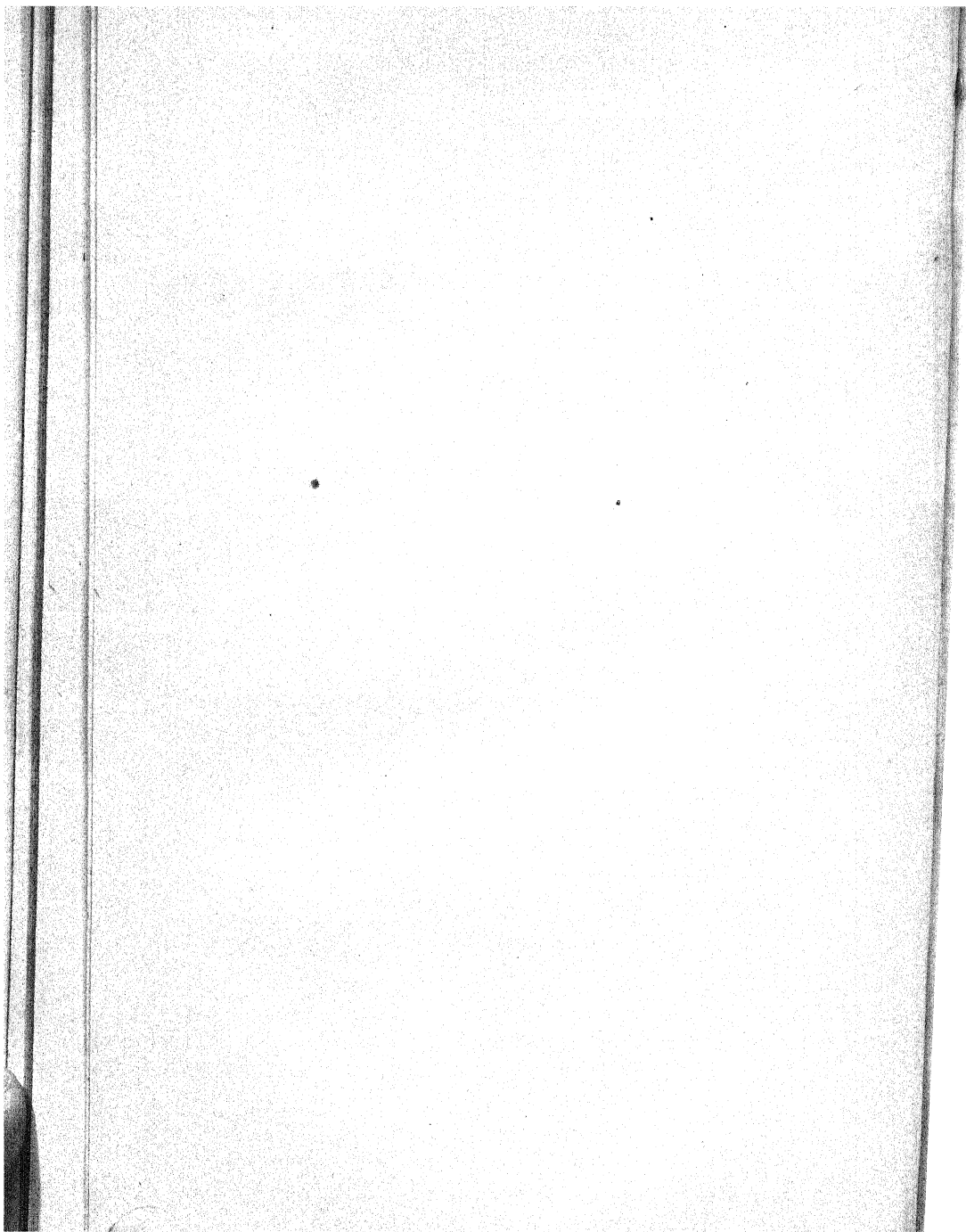
I BEG to invite the attention of the Syndicate to the fact that this year nearly three hundred candidates from these Provinces sat for the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University. It may be presumed that they adopted this course because they were unable or unwilling to face our tests for Matriculation, and that the object which most of them had in view was to qualify for admission to an Arts College affiliated to our University. Now that our standard for Matriculation has been raised considerably, it appears certain that a very much larger number of candidates will every year resort to this means of admission to the University unless the Bye-law of the Syndicate which enables them to do so is repealed. It is scarcely necessary to point out that the result would be that the income of the University from Examination-fees would be much reduced, and that students would be admitted into the lowest College classes quite unprepared to benefit by the Professors' lectures. Accordingly I give notice that I will propose at the November meeting of the Syndicate that Bye-law No. 35 (now 31) be repealed.

I am,

DEAR SIR,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) W. N. BOUTFLOWER.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 3.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

MONDAY, THE 4TH NOVEMBER, 1901.

Members Present:

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.

THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
MR. JENNINGS.

THE PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.
MR. COX.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
P. W. D., IRRIGATION BRANCH.

THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.

PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.

THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.

MR. BOUTFLOWER.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD
AMJAD ALI.

MR. JONES.

41. The Registrar placed before the Meeting letter, dated Winchester, 24th July, 1901, from the Mayor and Honorary Secretary of Committee for the National Commemoration of King Alfred the Great, saying that funds are still required by the said Committee, and that any donation would be gratefully acknowledged.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

42. The Registrar read office memorandum from the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, being order on petitions by Babu Satish Chandra De, of Benares,

appealing against his having been debarred from appearing for the M.A. Examination of the University of Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that the memorandum be recorded.

43. The Registrar placed before the Meeting letter No. 382, dated 7th September, 1901, from the Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, containing suggestions by His Excellency in Council, for consideration by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, that all questions of affiliating institutions in the Central Provinces to the University of Allahabad should be decided in consultation with the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be recorded.

44. The Registrar asked for a ruling regarding the number of Question-papers to be given daily in the Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc. and higher Examinations, 1902—with reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 27, dated 3rd August, 1901.

It was *resolved* that only *one* paper a day be given.

45. Under Bye-law No. 16, the Registrar reported for confirmation nominations of Examiners substituted for those who are unable to fulfil the duties.

It was *resolved* that the nominees be confirmed.

46. Under Bye-law No. 13, the Meeting proceeded to elect or re-elect Boards of Examiners for the three years ending with November, 1904.

It was *resolved* that the following Boards be elected for the three years mentioned (*vide* Appendix).

In this connexion the Registrar read a letter, dated February 7th, 1901, from Mr. Mulvany, resigning membership of the Board of Examiners in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and also of the corresponding Board of Studies; and expressing his inability to accept any Examinership.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

47. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 6, dated 3rd August, 1901, disaffiliating in Law the Gwalior Victoria College, the Registrar read correspondence with the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, and the Principal of the said College, asking that the Victoria College be allowed to continue, indefinitely, to send up candidates for the LL.B. Examination.

It was *resolved* that candidates who, before the disaffiliation in Law of the Victoria College, had fulfilled the requirements of Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Law, may appear at the LL.B. Examination.

48. The Registrar placed before the Meeting letter from the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, forwarding for such action as the Syndicate may deem fit, an extract from an application from one Sua Lal, in which Sua Lal states that the declaration made by him, regarding his age, before the University, at the Entrance Examination of 1892, was a false one.

It was *resolved* that it be pointed out to the Commissioner that the statement made by the candidate—"I knew I would not be admitted in the Examination before 18 years" (*vide* extract from application, dated 14th May, 1901, from Sua Lal)—is false, as there was then no limit of age, nor is there now: but that, as the statements impugned were made to the Commissioner, the Syndicate take no further action in the matter.

49. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a petition, forwarded with recommendation by the Principal, Queen's College, by student Balram Das, praying that he be allowed to appear in the LL.B. Examination without attending a Law class for one year more.

It was *resolved* that the petition be not granted.

50. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter from the Principal of the Agra College, enquiring whether Mahomad Abdul Rashid, age 19 years, son of Hafiz Mahomad Abdul Karim, C.I.E., Indian Secretary to Her late Majesty, who has passed no public Examination, except the Preliminary Medical Examination of St. Andrew's University, taking English, Mathematics, Persian and Urdu, can, as a special case, join the Intermediate class, and whether he can also be excused one year and be admitted to the second year class.

It was *resolved* that the application be not granted.

51. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 17, dated 3rd August, 1901, the Registrar read letter, dated 7th August, 1901, from Mr. Mulvany.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

52. The Registrar laid before the Meeting letter from Principal, and Head Master, Hindu Central College, Benares, pointing out the unsuitability of 'Mary Queen of Scots' as a class book for Indian students; and suggesting that more care be shown in the selection of class books.

It was *resolved*—

(i) That the Principal be informed that the class-book objected to has been struck off the list of text-books.

(ii) That in future all letters of this nature be sent to the Board of Studies concerned.

53. The Registrar laid before the Meeting an application through the Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces, that the Seoni (Chhapara) Mission High School be recognised for the purpose of the School Final Examination.

It was *resolved* that the said school be so recognised.

54. The Registrar laid before the Meeting an application from A. Anderson, student, M. C. College, forwarded by the Principal, for permission to appear at the ensuing B.Sc. Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar inform the applicant that he is not eligible under the Regulations for admission to the B.Sc. Examination ; but the University authorities give him the opportunity of answering the Question-papers, if the Examiners agree to read and mark the answers.

55. The Registrar read application by Mahendra Nath Gupta, B.A. (Calcutta), for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of the University of Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that permission be not given.

56. The Registrar placed before the Meeting (with reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 13, dated 3rd August, 1901) correspondence from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, submitting an amended motion for the Annual Meeting of the Senate, and proposing that " Mr. H. Sharpe, Inspector of Schools," be appointed a member of the Syndicate, in place of " The Principal, Jabalpur College," as proposed in original motion.

It was *resolved* that the matter be taken up at the December Meeting, but that in the meantime the Chief Commissioner be reminded that Mr. Sharpe is not a Fellow

of this University, and that an *ex officio* member cannot be elected to the Syndicate by name.

57. The Registrar read note by S. Fazl ur Rahman, forwarded by Principal, Christ-Church College, regarding the date of the LL.B. Examination.

It was *resolved* that the LL.B. Examination be held on the 25th and 27th November and following days.

58. The Registrar reported the rejection, by the respective Boards of Examiners, of a Question-paper in English, and one in Urdu; and asked the Syndicate to sanction appointments of two new Examiners, suggested by the Boards.

It was *resolved* that the rejection of the two papers mentioned is approved: and the appointments of two new Examiners sanctioned.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX.

Boards of Examiners for the three years ending with November 1904, appointed under Syndicate Resolution No. 46, dated 4th November, 1901.

- (1) *English Literature, Grammar and Composition.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Venis and Morison.

- (2) *Mathematics.*

Messrs. Cox, Ward and Rev. Crosthwaite.

- (3) *History*

Messrs. Morison, Jennings and Pirie.

- (4) *Economics.*

Messrs. Morison, Thibaut and Pirie.

- (5) *Mental and Moral Science.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Venis and Rev. Westcott.

- (6) *Physics and Chemistry.*

Messrs. Ward, Murray and Hill.

- (7) *Arabic and Persian.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Amjad Ali and Karamat Hussein.

- (8) *Sanskrit.*

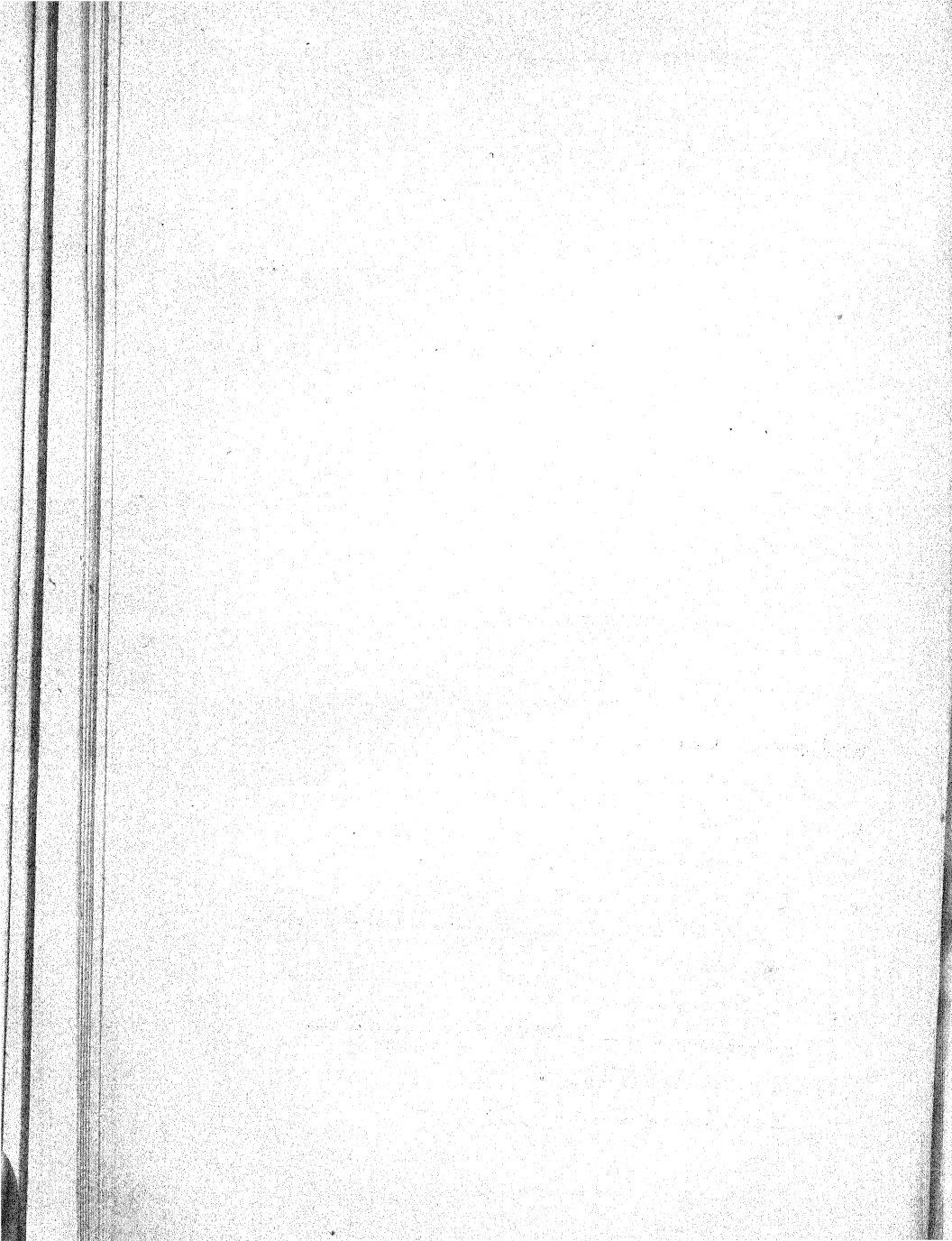
Mr. Venis and Pandits Sudhakar Dwivedi and Aditya Ram Bhattacharya.

- (9) *Latin, Greek and Hebrew.*

Rev. Mr. Westcott, Rev. Mr. Durrant and Mr. Jones.

- (10) *Modern European Languages.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Cox and Knox Johnson.



MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 3.

SATURDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1901.

Members Present:

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

MR. KNOX JOHNSON.

PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COL-
LEGE.

PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. BOUTFLOWER.

MR. de la FOSSE.

MR. HILL.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD
AMJAD ALI.

MR. MULVANY.

PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, JABALPUR COLLEGE.

14. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 1st November, 1901, were confirmed.

15. The Meeting received proposals by the Board of Studies in Modern European Languages regarding French text-books for the Examinations of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the proposals of the Board of Studies regarding French be accepted (*vide* Appendix A).

16. The Meeting received proposals by the Board of Studies in English regarding the Entrance and School Final Course for 1904.

It was *resolved* that the following English Course of Studies for 1904 be accepted (*vide* Appendix A).

17. The Meeting received proposals by the Board of Studies in History regarding the Intermediate Course for the Examination of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the following History Course for 1904 be approved (*vide* Appendix A).

18. The Meeting received proposals by the Board of Studies in History regarding an alternative course of Indian History for the B.A. Examination of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the following alternative Course of Indian History for the Examination of 1904 be approved (*vide* Appendix A).

19. The Meeting considered the following motions by Mr. Knox Johnson (*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved*—

That the Faculty request Mr. Knox Johnson to draw up a statement of his views on the matters involved in his three motions, dated November 14; and that the Registrar circulate the same among the Fellows, with the request that they will favour the Faculty with their views on it before February 1st, 1902: and that a Meeting of the Faculty be summoned, at some date close to the Annual Meeting of the Senate, to discuss the opinions forwarded to the Faculty upon Mr. Knox Johnson's paper.

T. C. LEWIS,

President.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

ENGLISH ENTRANCE AND SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1904.

IRVING : Selections from Sketch Book—Rip Van Winkle (without the Introduction and note) ; Spectre Bridegroom ; Stratford-on-Avon ; Sleepy Hollow ; Roscoe ; The Wife ; Rural Life in England.

DEFOE : Robinson Crusoe (George Bell's Edition, 1897).

GOLDSMITH : Deserted Village.

MACAULAY : Horatius.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY.

INTERMEDIATE, 1904.

CH. MERIVALE, D.D. : General History of Rome.

C. A. FYFFE : Greece (History Primer).

B.A., 1904.

ALTERNATIVE COURSE OF INDIAN HISTORY.

J. C. OMAN : Great Indian Epics.

VINCENT SMITH : Asoka (Rulers of India Series).

G. H. KEENE : A Short History of Hindustan.

A. LYALL : Rise of British Dominion in India.

J. STRACHEY : India.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

MATRICULATION, 1904.

FRENCH.

LA FONTAINE : Selections.

SOUVESTRE : Un Philosophe sous les Toits.

INTERMEDIATE, 1904.

FRENCH.

Prose—

APPENDIX B.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE ;
November 14th, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

WITH reference to my proposals, the consideration of which was postponed from the November Faculty Meeting, I shall ask the permission of the Faculty to withdraw Motion ii, and to move Motion i with a necessary alteration of form. I also wish to move two additional motions, which I should be much obliged if you would place on the *Agenda* paper. The three would stand thus :

That the Faculty report to the Syndicate as follows :—

1. The Faculty is of opinion that the compulsory English Course laid down for the B.A. Degree is too literary in character. This Course, in the opinion of the Faculty, should offer fewer difficulties, and be more representative of modern English than at present. On the other hand, it might with advantage be somewhat greater in extent. The Faculty is of opinion that the greater part should be selected from the best and most classical writers of idiomatic English prose, as written and spoken in our own day. Writers should be avoided whose language is wayward or extravagant, that is, remote from the idiomatic centre. Such poetry as may be included should be of small amount in proportion to the whole, simple and modern in style, and, so far as possible, of explicable and communicable interest. The Faculty, nevertheless, does not object to the reading of one play of Shakespeare in each two-year Course. But with this exception, English which is in any degree obsolete, historical, grammar, and literary history, do not appear appropriate subjects of study for these students.

2. That in the general section of the Examination in English for the B.A. Degree, the marks assigned for the Essay paper should not exceed one-fourth of the total marks in that section.

3. That the subject of History, now placed in Group III of the studies for the B.A. degree, might with advantage be transferred from that Group into Group I, as an alternative to the "special" section of the English Course. The Faculty considers that the equivalent historical study, although slight, would not be inferior to a literary course, either as a means to the knowledge of English, or as an exercise and instrument of more general culture.

I am,

SIR,

b)

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 4.

SATURDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1901.

Members Present :

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair*.

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	MR. COX.
THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.
THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULVI SYED AMJAD ALI.
MR. JENNINGS.	

THE Vice-Chancellor *moved* that, before proceeding to the business on the Agenda Paper, the Meeting record its deep sense of the great loss sustained by the Syndicate by the death of Mr. White, late Principal of the Canning College, who for so many years had taken so active and prominent a part in their deliberations, and that a copy of the foregoing be sent to Mrs. White and Mr. Pirie.

This was *seconded* by Dr. Thibaut and unanimously *carried*.

59. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate, held respectively on the 2nd and 4th November, 1901, were confirmed, after correction on page 133, by substituting the name of Mr. W. K. Johnson, in the list of members of the Board of Examiners in History, for that of Mr. Pirie, misprinted.

60. Contingent and other bills for the month of October, 1901, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

61. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 56, dated 4th November, 1901, the Meeting further considered correspondence from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, submitting an amended motion for the annual meeting of the Senate, and proposing that "Mr. Sharpe, Inspector of Schools," be appointed a Member of the Syndicate, and not the "Principal of the Jabalpur College."

It was *resolved* that the original notice of *motion* sent by the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, and signed by ten Fellows of the University, together with the amendment by the Director of Public Instruction, be issued and sent on to the Senate (*vide* Appendix B).

62. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 31, dated 2nd November, 1901, the Meeting received Mr. Morison's draft reply to the Government, concerning Lee-Warner's "Citizen of India" considered as a text-book for University Examinations.

It was *resolved* that final consideration of the reply to the Government be postponed to the Meeting of the 11th January, 1902; and that in the meantime the Government be informed that the matter continues to receive the attention of the Syndicate, and that an early reply may be expected.

63. With reference to Resolution No. 10 (i) of the Faculty of Arts, dated 1st November, 1901, the Meeting received proposals regarding text-books in *English* for 1904, for the Entrance and School Final-Examinations.

It was *resolved* that the Course proposed by the Faculty
(*vide* Appendix C).

64. With reference to Resolution No. 10 (iv) of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, dated 1st November, 1901, the Meeting received, through the Faculty, the Report of the Board of Studies in *History* regarding text-books for the Intermediate Examination of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the proposed Course be approved (*vide* Appendix C).

65. With reference to p. 111, Appendix B to Syndicate Minutes, dated 2nd November, 1901, the Meeting received, through the Faculty, proposal by the Board of Studies in *History*, for an alternative Course of Indian History for the B.A. Examination, 1904.

It was *resolved* that the alternative Course in History, for the B.A. Examination 1904, be approved (*vide* Appendix C).

66. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 14, dated 3rd August, 1901, the Registrar placed before the Meeting correspondence, received through the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh, regarding the refusal of the Principal of St. George's College to grant a transfer certificate to E. M. Kenny, at present a student in the Allahabad High School.

It was *resolved* that the father of E. M. Kenny be called upon for a copy of the Annual Report of the St. George's College, for 1896 : and also for the affidavit, which he offers to give, of the dates between which E. M. Kenny was a student of the Intermediate Class.

67. The Registrar placed before the Meeting G. O. No. ⁵¹⁵~~XV.-389-A.~~, dated 15th November, 1901, forwarding, for the information of the Syndicate, a copy of a letter No. 213, dated 19th July, 1901, from the Consul-General for Italy at Calcutta, together with a translation of its enclosure, on

the subject of an International Congress of Historic Sciences to be held in Rome in the spring of 1902.

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be recorded.

68. Adverting to Syndicate Resolution No. 27, dated 3rd August, 1901, fixing the date of the higher Examinations of 1902 for the 11th March and following days; and with reference to Rule No. 11 of the Rules of the University, the Registrar suggested to the Meeting its proposing a date for the next Convocation for conferring Degrees.

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate suggest to the Vice-Chancellor that the first week in November, 1902, would be a favourable date for the next Convocation.

69. The Registrar read a letter, dated 24th November, from Mr. Mulvany.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Mulvany be informed that his letter of 7th February was not intentionally "kept back," but was overlooked by an oversight which the Registrar regrets.

70. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 49, dated 4th November, 1901, disallowing student Balram Das to appear in the LL.B. Examination without attending a Law Class for one year more, the Registrar reported the receipt of a second petition, praying that his case be reconsidered.

It was *resolved* that the petitioner be informed that the Syndicate regrets that it is precluded by rule and law from granting the petition.

71. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 39, dated 5th November, 1900, refusing permission to M. Hafiz Khan to appear at the M.A. Examination, 1901, in Arabic, on the ground that it was not prepared to grant the *exemption* mentioned in Regulation No. 35 of the Regulations in

Arts, the Registrar placed before the Meeting M. Hafiz Khan's renewed application, to appear at the M.A. Examination in 1902.

It was *resolved* that exemption, under Regulation No. 35 of the Regulations in Arts, be granted to M. Hafiz Khan to appear at the M.A. *Arabic* Examination in 1902 or 1903.

72. The Meeting considered applications from Abdul Aziz Khan, for permission to appear at the M.A. *Sanskrit* Examination of 1902.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan be informed that the Degrees' Examinations for 1902 will be held in the month of March : and that the University is unable to make arrangements for his examination in 1902 in the works mentioned in his applications under reply.

73. The Registrar read a letter, dated 3rd current, from Kanhaiya Lal Nigam, asking that he may be allowed to receive his B.A. Diploma without payment of the prescribed fee.

It was *resolved* that, as a special case, the application be granted.

74. The Meeting considered a proposal by Mr. Venis for filling ; under Rule 48 (para. 2) of the Rules of the University, the vacancy in the Syndicate caused by the retirement of Mr. Boutflower, Inspector of Schools.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar first ascertain whether Mr. Boutflower is still an Inspector of Schools in the Education Department, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

GEO. EDW. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

the subject of an International Congress of Historic Sciences to be held in Rome in the spring of 1902.

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be recorded.

68. Adverting to Syndicate Resolution No. 27, dated 3rd August, 1901, fixing the date of the higher Examinations of 1902 for the 11th March and following days; and with reference to Rule No. 11 of the Rules of the University, the Registrar suggested to the Meeting its proposing a date for the next Convocation for conferring Degrees.

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate suggest to the Vice-Chancellor that the first week in November, 1902, would be a favourable date for the next Convocation.

69. The Registrar read a letter, dated 24th November, from Mr. Mulvany.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Mulvany be informed that his letter of 7th February was not intentionally "kept back," but was overlooked by an oversight which the Registrar regrets.

70. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 49, dated 4th November, 1901, disallowing student Balram Das to appear in the LL.B. Examination without attending a Law Class for one year more, the Registrar reported the receipt of a second petition, praying that his case be reconsidered.

It was *resolved* that the petitioner be informed that the Syndicate regrets that it is precluded by rule and law from granting the petition.

71. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 39, dated 5th November, 1900, refusing permission to M. Hafiz Khan to appear at the M.A. Examination, 1901, in Arabic, on the ground that it was not prepared to grant the *exemption* mentioned in Regulation No. 35 of the Regulations in

Arts, the Registrar placed before the Meeting M. Hafiz Khan's renewed application, to appear at the M.A. Examination in 1902.

It was *resolved* that exemption, under Regulation No. 35 of the Regulations in Arts, be granted to M. Hafiz Khan to appear at the M.A. *Arabic* Examination in 1902 or 1903.

72. The Meeting considered applications from Abdul Aziz Khan, for permission to appear at the M.A. *Sanskrit* Examination of 1902.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan be informed that the Degrees' Examinations for 1902 will be held in the month of March : and that the University is unable to make arrangements for his examination in 1902 in the works mentioned in his applications under reply.

73. The Registrar read a letter, dated 3rd current, from Kanhaiya Lal Nigam, asking that he may be allowed to receive his B.A. Diploma without payment of the prescribed fee.

It was *resolved* that, as a special case, the application be granted.

74. The Meeting considered a proposal by Mr. Venis for filling ; under Rule 48 (para. 2) of the Rules of the University, the vacancy in the Syndicate caused by the retirement of Mr. Boutflower, Inspector of Schools.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar first ascertain whether Mr. Boutflower is still an Inspector of Schools in the Education Department, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

GEO. EDW. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Contingent and other expenses for the month of October, 1901.

Month and date.	Details of Expenditure.	Amount.
CONTINGENT BILLS.		
1901.		Rs. a. p.
Oct. 2nd ...	By bill paid Hot-weather Establishment for September, 1901 ...	7 0 0
" " ... "	" Clock-maker for September, 1901 ...	1 0 0
" " ... "	" Lamp-oil do. ...	0 8 0
" 11th... "	" Cooly-hire ...	0 2 0
" 30th... "	" Cost of a bottle of ink ...	2 8 0
" " ... "	" <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 15 0
" " ... "	" Cost of a telegram to Bareilly ...	0 9 0
TOTAL		12 10 0

OTHER BILLS.

Oct. 31st ...	By bill paid Deputy Collector for Service stamps,	130 0 0
" " ... "	" "Pioneer Press" for Answer-books ...	67 8 0
" " ... "	" Ditto Miscel. printing ...	2,388 10 0
" " ... "	" Ditto Transit charges ...	41 3 0

APPENDIX B.

NOTICE OF MOTION IN THE SENATE.

THAT in view of the fact that there are seven institutions in the Central Provinces (1 College and 6 High Schools) which are connected with the University, and other High Schools about to seek recognition, and that those institutions are inadequately represented in the University, it is desirable that the Central Provinces Government should be represented in the Syndicate, with the object of having an opportunity of placing its views before that body. Proposed accordingly that the Principal of the Jubbulpore College, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as the Jubbulpore College be affiliated to the University, be appointed a Member of the Syndicate.

A. H. L. FRASER,
Offg. Chief Commissioner,
Central Provinces.

28th August, 1901.

Seconded by—

(Sd.) A. MONRO,
Inspector-General of Education,
Central Provinces.

GEO. EDW. KNOX.
G. THIBAUT
J. G. JENNINGS.
E. G. HILL.
AMJAD ALI.
ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
M. M. MALAVIYA.
SUNDAR LAL.
DWARKA NATH BANARJI.
BISHAMBAR NATH.

I propose as an amendment that Rule 45 of the Rules of the University be amended by adding after clause 10 the following words :—

“An officer of the Educational Service, Central Provinces, if a Fellow of the University, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.”

T. C. LEWIS.

December 7th, 1901.

APPENDIX C.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

ENGLISH ENTRANCE AND SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1904.

IRVING : Selections from Sketch Book—Rip Van Winkle (without the Introduction and note); Spectre Bridegroom; Stratford-on-Avon; Sleepy Hollow; Roscoe; The Wife; Rural Life in England.

DEFOE : Robinson Crusoe (George Bell's Edition, 1897).

GOLDSMITH : Deserted Village.

MACAULAY : Horatius.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY.

INTERMEDIATE, 1904.

CH. MERIVALE, D.D. : General History of Rome.

C. A. FYFFE : Greece (History Primer).

B.A., 1904.

ALTERNATIVE COURSE OF INDIAN HISTORY.

J. C. OMAN : Great Indian Epics.

VINCENT SMITH : Asoka (Rulers of India Series).

G. H. KEENE : A Short History of Hindustan.

A. LYALL : Rise of British Dominion in India.

J. STRACHEY : India.

BOARD OF STUDIES IN MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

MATRICULATION, 1904.

FRENCH.

LA FONTAINE : Selections.

SOUVESTRE : Un Philosophe sous les Toits.

INTERMEDIATE, 1904.

FRENCH.

Prose—

MÉRIMÉE : Colomba.

COFFÉ : Contes Choisis.

Poetry—

CORNÉILLE : Cinna.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 5.

SATURDAY, 11TH JANUARY, 1902.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.	MR. COX.
THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.	PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.
	MR. MURRAY.

75. THE Minutes of the Syndicate meeting held on the 7th December, 1901, were confirmed.

76. Contingent and other bills for the months of November and December, 1901, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

77. The Registrar placed before the meeting the list of candidates successful in the LL.B. Examination, 1901, on the reports of the Examiners.

It was *resolved* that a sub-committee of the Syndicate, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and Pandit Sundar Lal, be appointed to confer with the Examiners and report to the Syndicate at the meeting fixed for the 1st February next.

In this connection the Registrar reported for confirmation the appointment by the Vice-Chancellor of an Examiner in the place of one who was unable to look over the papers for which he was appointed Examiner.

It was *resolved* that the appointment referred to be approved.

78. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 46, dated 4th November, 1901, the Registrar reported the appointments of Conveners for Boards of Examiners, excepting the Board for Modern European Languages.

It was *resolved* that the list be completed by the appointment of Mr. Knox Johnson to be Convener for the Board of Examiners in Modern European Languages.

In this connection the Rev. Mr. Westcott reported his resignation of membership of the Boards in *Mental and Moral Science* and in *Latin, Greek and Hebrew*; when it was *resolved* that Mr. Pirie take the place of Mr. Westcott on the Board of Examiners in *Mental and Moral Science*, and that Mr. Jennings succeed Mr. Westcott on the Board for *Latin, Greek and Hebrew* (*vide* Appendix B).

79. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 74, dated 7th December, 1901, and Rule No. 48, para. 2, of the Rules of the University, the Registrar reported the reply by the Director of Public Instruction that Mr. Boutflower is no longer an Inspector of Schools in the Education Department.

It was *resolved* that Mr. G. N. Chakravarti be appointed to act as a member of the Syndicate in the place of Mr. Boutflower, until the next Annual Meeting of the Senate.

80. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 62, dated 7th December, 1901, the Registrar placed before the meeting Mr. Morison's draft reply to the Government regarding Lee-Warner's "Citizen of India" considered as a textbook for University Examinations.

It was *resolved* that the Vice-Chancellor and Dr. Thibaut be asked to revise the draft reply and place it before the Syndicate at the next meeting.

81. The Registrar placed before the meeting a comparative statement of fees-collections for the Entrance and School Final Examinations of 1901 and 1902.

It was *resolved* that the comparative statement be laid before the Syndicate at the Annual Meeting in March next.

82. The Registrar placed before the meeting a letter, dated 27th December, 1901, from Mr. Mulvany.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Mulvany be informed that the Syndicate, after considering the Registrar's action, approves of the same.

83. The Registrar placed before the meeting a letter, dated 28th December, 1901, from Mr. Mulvany.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Mulvany be informed that the letter has been considered, and necessary instructions have been given.

84. The Registrar read correspondence, dated 11th December, 1901, and 2nd January, 1902, from the Principal, St. John's College.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar be instructed to reply that as matters stand at present the Principal of each College may determine the commencement of the academic year, so far as the University is concerned : and that the question of College fees payable does not concern the University.

85. The Registrar read a letter, dated 2nd January, 1902, from the Principal, St. John's College.

It was *resolved* that the Principal be informed that when the Minutes in question are brought up for confirmation, a slip containing the required alterations will be annexed to para. 68 of the proceedings ; and the corrections will be likewise shewn in the Minutes of the next Annual Meeting of the Senate. It was further *resolved* that the Registrar inform the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite that the report of the proceedings professes to be *verbatim*, and that no summary has been attempted.

86. The Registrar placed before the meeting G. O. No. 12/XV—111-2, dated 7th January, 1902, from the Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh, forwarding copy of letter No. 645, dated 21st December, 1901, with extract para. 1, from letter No. 292, dated 25th July, 1901, from the Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that the correspondence be recorded.

87. The Registrar laid before the Meeting an application by Mr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, LL.B. with Honours, to be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

It was *resolved*—

(i) That the Syndicate forward the application of Mr. Tej Bahadur Sapru to the Senate, and add that the candidate has fulfilled all requirements prescribed for the Degree of Doctor of Laws :

(ii) That the matter of Regulations Nos. 19 and 20 of the Regulations of the Faculty of Law be referred to the Faculty for re-consideration and report.

88. With reference to the ensuing Entrance and School Final Examinations, the Registrar reported the appointment of a new Examiner in History, in the place of one who is unable to perform the duties to which appointed.

It was *resolved* that the change of Examiner be approved.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Contingencies and other bills for the months of November and December, 1901.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
1901.	CONTINGENT BILLS.	Rs. a. p.
Nov. 30th ...	By bill paid Hot-weather Establishment for October, 1901 ...	4 11 3
" "	" Clock-maker for October, 1901 ...	1 0 0
" "	" Lamp-oil ditto ...	0 8 0
" "	" <i>Ekka</i> and <i>coolie</i> for meetings ...	5 12 6
" "	" Postage due on a cover ...	0 2 0
" "	" Honorary Secretary, Mayo Hall, <i>coolie</i> for removing chairs ...	1 4 0
" "	" 1 Tin Kerosine Oil for meetings ...	3 8 0
" "	" 3 Rubber Erasers ...	1 14 0
" "	" 3 Penknives ...	4 8 0
" "	" 3 bundles of twine ...	1 2 0
" "	" <i>Daftri's</i> account (paste, &c.) ...	0 10 9
" "	" Cost of telegrams ...	2 7 0
	TOTAL ...	27 7 6
Dec. 31st ...	By bill paid, Clock-maker for November, 1901...	1 0 0
" "	" Lamp-oil ...	0 8 0
" "	" L.L.B. Examination, Allahabad Centre ...	8 8 9
" "	" Conveyance, <i>ekka</i> and <i>coolie</i> ...	2 2 3
" "	" Two extra <i>chaukidars</i> ...	3 8 0
" "	" <i>Daftri's</i> account (paste, &c.) ...	0 4 0
" "	" Deputy Collector for Service postage stamps ...	10 0 0
	TOTAL ...	25 15 3
	OTHER BILLS.	
Nov. 30th...	By bill paid Travelling Expenses, Mr. Ward ...	188 12 0
" "	" Ditto ditto ...	61 8 0
" "	" Ditto Mr. Pirie ...	61 8 0
" "	" Ditto Mr. Morison... 140 8 0	
" "	" Mr. Wilkins, Shorthand Reporter, for Senate Meeting, 4th November, ...	100 0 0
" "	" Deputy Collector for Service postage stamps ...	50 0 0
" "	" 25 Bank cheques ...	1 9 0
Dec. 30th ...	" Deputy Collector for Service postage stamps ...	50 0 0

APPENDIX B.

Conveners of Boards of Examiners for the three years ending with November. 1904 (*vide* Syndicate Resolution No 46, dated 4th November, 1901).

(1) *English Literature, Grammar and Composition.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Venis and Morison.—*Convener* Dr. Thibaut.

(2) *Mathematics.*

Messrs. Cox, Ward and Rev. Crosthwaite.—*Convener* Mr. Cox.

(3) *History*

Messrs. Morison, Jennings and Knox Johnson.—*Convener* Mr. Morison.

(4) *Economics.*

Messrs. Morison, Thibaut and Pirie.—*Convener* Mr. Morison.

(5) *Mental and Moral Science.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Venis and Pirie.—*Convener* Mr. Venis.

(6) *Physics and Chemistry.*

Messrs. Ward, Murray and Hill.—*Convener* Mr. Hill.

(7) *Arabic and Persian.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Amjad Ali and Karamat Hussein.—*Convener* Dr. Thibaut.

(8) *Sanskrit.*

Mr. Venis and Pandits Sudhakar Dwivedi and Aditya Ram Bhattacharya.—*Convener* Mr. Venis.

(9) *Latin, Greek and Hebrew.*

Mr. Jennings, Rev. Mr. Durrant and Mr. Jones.—*Convener* Mr. Jones.

(10) *Modern European Languages.*

Messrs. Thibaut, Cox and Knox Johnson.—*Convener* Mr. Knox Johnson.

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Statement showing the amount of fees received for the Entrance, School Final and Special Vernacular Examinations of 1901 and 1902.

No.	Name of Examination.	1901.		1902.		REMARKS.
		No. of candidates.	Fees received.	No. of candidates.	Fees received.	
1	Entrance School candidates at Rs.10 each.	1,325	Rs. 13,250	1,259	Rs. 12,590	66 candidates less, or Rs.660 less.
2	Entrance Private candidates at Rs.16 each.	398	6,368	280	4,480	118 " " Rs.1,888 less.
3	School Final at Rs.10 each	452	4,520	435	4,350	17 " " Rs.170 less.
4	Special Vernacular at Rs.2 each.	122	244	129	258	7 " more or Rs.14 more.
	TOTAL	...	24,382	...	21,678	or Rs.2,704 less for 1902 as compared with 1901.

APPENDIX D.

Copy of a letter No. 645, dated the 21st December, 1901, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your telegram, dated 11th December, 1901, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under section 17 (2) (a) of the Allahabad University Act (XVIII of 1887), to the amendments proposed in your letter No. 537, dated 23rd November 1901, in the Regulations in Arts which have been made by the Senate of the Allahabad University and confirmed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner.

The orders now conveyed cancel those contained in Home Department letter No. 292, dated 25th July 1901, except in so far as the regulations relating to the B.A. and B.L. Examinations are concerned.

No. $\frac{12}{XV-111-2}$ of 1902, *Educational Department, dated the 7th January, 1902.*

Copy, with extract paragraph I from letter No. 292, dated 25th July, 1901, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, forwarded to the Registrar of the Allahabad University for information, with reference to correspondence ending with his letter No. 1074, dated 8th November, 1901.

By order, &c.

C. F. BALFOUR,
for Secretary to Government
N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Extract para. 1 from letter No. 292, dated 25th July, 1901, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

In reply to your letter No. 302, dated the 13th July, and in confirmation of the telegram despatched to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 24th idem (copy enclosed), I am directed to convey the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, under section 17 (2) (a) of the Allahabad University Act of 1887 (XVIII of 1887), to the amendments in the Regulations in Law and Arts which have been made by the Senate of the Allahabad University and confirmed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner.

* * * * *

(True Extract).

J. WARNER,

*Registrar, Judicial Secretary's Department,
Government Secretariat, N.-W. P. and Oudh.*

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 6.

SATURDAY, THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1902.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MR. J. MURRAY.

PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, M. C. COLLEGE.

PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. COX.

PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

89. The Minutes of the Meetings held on the 11th January, 1902, were confirmed.

90. The Registrar reported that in consequence of certain question-papers for the Entrance and School Final Examinations, fixed for the 20th ultimo, having become known, the Vice-Chancellor postponed the Examinations and recalled all question-papers issued to the several Centres.

It was *resolved* that the Vice-Chancellor's action be endorsed: and that the 17th February and following days be fixed for the Entrance and School Final Examinations, 1902.

91. With reference to Rule 50 of the Rules of the University, the Meeting considered and dealt with the Agenda Paper for the Annual Meeting of the Senate, 3rd March, 1902.

It was *resolved* that the Senate Agenda, 3rd March, 1902, as amended by the Syndicate, be sent up.

92. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 77, dated 11th January, 1902, the Meeting received the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to consult with the Examiners regarding the Results of the LL.B. Examination, 1901.

It was *resolved* that the Results of the LL.B. Examination, 1901, as reported by the Sub-Committee, be approved and published (*vide* Appendix A).

93. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 80, dated 11th January, 1902, the Meeting received the draft reply to the Government, as revised by the Vice-Chancellor and Dr. Thibaut, regarding Lee-Warner's "Citizen of India" considered as a text-book for University Examinations (*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that the reply to the Government go forward.

94. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 86, dated 11th January, 1902, the Registrar asked for a Resolution fixing the year in which the Regulations in Arts for the Entrance and School Final Examinations, as passed by the Senate on the 4th of November, 1901, and sanctioned by the Government of India in its letter No. 645, dated 21st of December, 1901, shall begin to take effect.

It was *resolved* that the said Regulations shall begin to take effect in the Examinations for 1906.

95. The Registrar reported resignation by Mr. Boutflower of membership of the Syndicate and of the Faculties of Arts and Science.

It was *resolved* that the resignation of Mr. Boutflower be recorded.

96. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 89 (ii), dated 2nd March, 1901, the Meeting received the Reports by Messrs. Ward and Hill on the Physical and Chemical Laboratories at St. John's College, Agra, the Government College, Ajmer, and the Victoria College, Gwalior, (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, be informed, in reply to his application, dated the 7th May, 1900, that the Victoria College is affiliated to the standard of the B.Sc. Degree, and that after the period of five years, the College laboratories will be again reported on.

97. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 66, dated 7th December, 1901, the Registrar reported the receipt of the affidavit by Mr. Kenny (senior), called for by the Syndicate; and that a copy of the Annual Report of St. George's College for 1896 is not forthcoming.

It was *resolved* that the student E. M. Kenny be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Examination.

98. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 32 of 2nd November, 1901, the Registrar reported, with reference to Resolution No. 9 of the Minutes of the Faculty of Arts, dated 1st November, 1901, that the recommendations of the Board of Studies in English regarding the Examination in English for Matriculation, have been adopted by the Faculty (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that the recommendations adopted by the Faculty of Arts, regarding the Examination in English for Matriculation, be sanctioned.

99. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 33 of 2nd November, 1901, the Registrar reported, with reference to Resolution No. 6 of the Meeting of the Faculty

of Arts, dated 2nd August, 1901, that the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Faculty regarding the Examination in Vernacular for Matriculation, have been adopted by the Faculty (*vide* Appendix E).

It was *resolved* that the recommendations regarding the Examination in Vernacular for Matriculation, adopted by the Faculty of Arts, be sanctioned.

100. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 35 of 2nd November, 1901, and with reference to Nos. 4, 6 and 7 of Minutes of Meeting of Faculty of Science, dated 2nd August, 1901, the Registrar reported the following Resolutions by the Faculty :—

(i) That, with regard to Domestic Economy for School Final *Optionals*, the course prescribed for European Schools be adopted, *viz* :— “ Domestic Economy and Household Science ” by Robert James Mann, M.D.

(ii) The Meeting received the report of the Board of Studies in Drawing and Surveying (School Final *Optionals*).

It was *resolved* that the Report be adopted.

(iii) The Meeting received the Report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics (Matriculation).

It was *resolved* that the Report be adopted.

It was *resolved* that the Resolutions by the Faculty of Science, regarding Domestic Economy and Drawing and Surveying, for the School Final Certificate Examination *Optional*, and Mathematics for the Matriculation Examination, be approved and sanctioned (*vide* Appendices F. and G.).

101. The Registrar reported Resolutions Nos. 12 and 14, of the Faculty of Science, dated 1st November, 1901, by which it is recommended :—

(i) That the Courses in Physics and Chemistry for the new Matriculation and School Final

Certificate Examinations be as for the present School Final-Examination for 1904 (*vide* Appendix H).

- (ii) That the Course in Book-keeping for the new School Final Certificate Examination be the Course now in use for the present School Final-Examination, *viz.*, *Dicksee*: Book-keeping for Account Students, Part I.

It was *resolved* that the said Resolutions of the Faculty of Science regarding the Courses in Physics and Chemistry for the new Matriculation and School Final Certificate Examinations and the course in Book-keeping for the new School Final Certificate Examination, be approved and sanctioned.

102. With reference to Resolution No. 12 of the Faculty of Arts, dated 1st November, 1901, the Registrar reported that the Convener of the Board of Studies in History will lay before the Syndicate the matter of a Course in History for the new Matriculation Examination.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the matter be postponed to a future Meeting.

103. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 78, dated the 11th January 1902, the Registrar reported that Mr. Jennings declines the honour of appointment to Membership of the Board of Examiners for Latin, Greek and Hebrew.

It was *resolved* that Mr. W. K. Porter be asked to accept membership of the said Board of Examiners.

104. The Meeting considered an application for affiliation, to the B.A. Standard, of the Central Hindu College, Benares.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the application be postponed pending a decision by the Government of India, on the question of affiliation, which it is understood is at present under deliberation.

105. The Registrar reported the receipt of applications for change of Examination Centre for Entrance candidates from outside schools, from Allahabad to either Benares, Jabalpur, Cawnpur, or Lucknow, on account of the prevalence of plague in Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that permission be given to Entrance and School Final candidates from outstations to choose a centre in place of Allahabad; and that such applications may continue to be received up to the 10th current, the examinations commencing on the 17th current.

It was further *resolved* that a Committee be appointed to make arrangement for providing accommodation, unattended by risk, for any outside Entrance or School Final candidates to be examined in Allahabad.

It was further *resolved* that the Committee consist of Pandit Sundar Lal, Mr. Karamat Hussain, Mr. Kempster (subject to his consent), and Captain Fullerton, who has kindly offered to assist in making arrangements, and that Pandit Sundar Lal be convener.

106. The Registrar reported the receipt of applications by students forwarded by the Principals of Canning College, Christ Church College, Victoria College and Agra College, respectively, praying that the Degrees Examinations this year be held at Lucknow or Agra instead of at Allahabad. The Registrar also referred the Meeting to Regulations on pp. 125, 128, 138, 140 and 142 of the University Calendar, by which it is ruled that all Degrees' Examinations should be held at Allahabad.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That Principals of Colleges be informed that the Higher or Degrees' Examinations must, by the Regulations, be held in Allahabad, and that special arrangements, unattended by any risk, will be made for the accommodation of all candidates coming from outstations for the Examinations : and that Principals be requested to make this generally known to their students.
- (ii) That the same Committee as that already appointed to carry out arrangements for accommodation for the Entrance and School Final Examination candidates be asked to arrange for safe accommodation for examinees in the Higher or Degrees' Examinations also.

107. The Meeting considered an application by the Director of Public Instruction for recognition for the purpose of the School Final-Examination of the Farrukhabad District High School.

It was *resolved* that the Farrukhabad District High School be so recognised.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

List of Candidates successful in the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws held in November and December 1901.

ORDER OF MERIT.

Class I.

Nil.

Class II.

Roll No.	Order of Merit.	Name of Candidate.	Name of College.
67	1	Girdhar Lal ...	Meerut College.
21	2	Biswanath Das ...	Allahabad, Muir C. College.
69	3	Kishan Dayal ...	Meerut College.
20	4	Balram Chandra Mukerji ...	Allahabad, Muir C. College.
1	5	Abdus Salam, Mahomed ...	Agra College.
53	6	Raj Bahadur Bhargava ...	Jabalpur, Government College.
4 }	7 {	Durga Sahai ...	Agra College.
17 }		Laiq Ahmed ...	Aligarh, M.-A. O. College.
68	9	Jwala Sahai ...	Meerut College.
36	10	Braham Narayan Karpur ...	Bareilly College.
51	11	Debicharan Bancrji ...	Jabalpur, Government College.
52	12	Prabhat Chandra Bose ...	Do. do.

APPENDIX B.

With reference to G. O. No. ²⁰⁹_{XV-77 A}, the Syndicate has the honour to submit the following reply with regard to the difficulties and other objections found to the *Citizen of India*.

THE difficulty of the book to students of the Entrance Class lies not so much in the form of expression as in the ideas themselves. From the very nature of his task the author is compelled to refer to general ideas of politics, finance and administration; and these comprehensive ideas are very hard for the student to understand even when the language is easy. The Syndicate is therefore of opinion that the excision of a certain number of passages would not materially reduce the difficulty of the book, although a very large number of passages have been specified to the Syndicate by masters actually engaged in teaching the *Citizen of India* as above the comprehension of their classes.

As illustrations of this general statement, the Syndicate has the honour to cite :—

(1) Chapter III, the description of an Indian district, and especially pages 34 to 38, where the author speaks of the district as "the centre of life in the Indian Empire;" or again, "It is in the district that we see the great machine of Government at work—and if the machine works well at this vital centre, the whole Empire is probably governed well." This is in reality a general statement with regard to the administration, and is not intelligible unless the student realises that the district is the administrative unit, and the administration of the whole country is as the sum of the administration of the units; from an administrative point of view, therefore, the government of the district is the central or cardinal point in the administration of the country; but for the Entrance student, who can at most grasp the idea that the heart may be the vital centre of the body, or a capital the vital centre of a kingdom, it is not easy to understand how each district can be "the centre of life in the Indian Empire," especially as the author has just said that there are 250 such districts in the whole of India.

(2) A second example may be taken from Chapter VI, in which the author describes the functions of the Supreme Government; that the ideas with which he here deals are beyond the grasp of an Entrance student may be gathered from the opening sentence (page

85): "The functions of the Supreme Government may be described as either original, or appellate." To speak of the "original and appellate jurisdiction" of the Supreme Government is a useful classification of its functions, but it obviously implies a familiarity with conceptions of Government which our students do not possess.

(3) A third illustration of the inherent difficulty of the ideas which Sir W. Lee-Warner attempts to explain to students of the Entrance Class is found in Chapter XI, which deals, according to the Table of Contents, with the following subjects among others: The Public Purse—Budget Estimates and Accounts—Principles of Taxation—Famine Relief and Insurance—The Burden of Taxation and Home Charges. With regard to this chapter, it may be said that probably the majority of the masters who have to teach the book, do not understand it themselves.

The Syndicate wishes it to be understood that these three examples given are intended only to be illustrative of the difficulty which runs throughout the book. An eminent public servant like Sir W. Lee-Warner, who has long been familiar with financial and administrative problems, is liable to fall into the mistake of thinking that these general ideas are easily intelligible if they are expressed in simple language; but the truth is that these conceptions are extremely hard for a young boy to grasp. The Syndicate is therefore of opinion that it is not so much certain passages or chapters which need alteration as the fundamental conception upon which the book is planned.

II. The Syndicate has pointed out the nature of the difficulties found in the *Citizen of India* at the request of the Government, but the Syndicate desires to submit that the strongest objection to the book is of another kind, and it is to this objection that the Syndicate begs leave to draw the special attention of the Government of India.

So far from realising the end desired, this book furnishes the text for very undesirable controversies and recriminations. The *Citizen of India* naturally dwells on the benefits derived from the British Government and is an answer to the attacks made upon it by its critics. From the very nature of the book, however, the author is precluded from supporting his contentions by facts and figures, and it is too much to suppose that the students will accept unpalatable views upon his *ipse dixit*. The writer thus inevitably excites the distrust of the reader, and occasionally he falls into special pleading, which even a

boy in the Entrance Class can see through ; as, for instance, in the following passage on page 126, in which the author attempts to explain away the restrictions on volunteering :—"The distances in an empire so large as India are enormous, and the system of caste and the numerous divisions of Indian society involve difficulties in combined action which would greatly reduce the usefulness of volunteers."

The student is therefore thrown into a contentious and suspicious mood, and when he finds statements diametrically contrary to the views which are commonly held in his society, he refuses to accept them. It may have been Sir W. Lee-Warner's hope that the master would come to his rescue here : if the master shares the writer's views and he wishes to convince his class, he is led into political controversies in school which are generally very unedifying. One of the gentlemen who has reported to the Syndicate on this question writes : "The book contains so many debateable points in politics that when teaching it the class-room, in spite of the best efforts of the teacher, is liable to be transformed into an arena of political wranglings of the 'National Congress' type." Another alternative, however, is far more likely ; that is the case in which the master himself holds the same political opinions, not as Sir W. Lee-Warner, but as his class. In that case both student and master join in the condemnation of the statement and views of the author, and the student rises from the study of the book with the conviction that the case for the Government is very easily disposed of.

As examples of the kind of passage which necessarily evokes acrimonious discussion, the Syndicate respectfully begs to call attention (1) to section 7--The Modern Village, and especially to page 12, upon which the following passage will be found :—

"Its (the village's) barriers are broken down and the eyes of its inhabitants are fixed upon the outside world in full confidence that their attention will not be required every night upon the walls of their village defences. All are free to go where self-interest leads them, and the hand of Government is visible wherever they go. The *raiyats* know exactly what assessment they have to pay, and the profits of extra diligence and care go into their own pockets. There is no wasteful dispute about the share of the standing crops belonging to the State, and there is no need to bribe the official gatherer of their rents. Every cultivator or proprietor knows precisely what will be demanded of him, and the State takes no more than the sum which is entered in the public accounts. The classes

owning no land of their own, who live by labour, and the artizans of the village, can go where they please in search of employment, and many of them find work for a few months in the great cities, returning home for the rainy season. The village traders supply the merchants who keep their eyes fixed on the world's markets, and they sell the village crops where they can obtain the best prices. The protection of Government is felt in every direction by every class, and instead of mud huts the people live in houses of brick and stone."

Almost every sentence of the above contains either (1) a reflection upon former systems of government, or (2) claims an excellence for the present administration which is strenuously denied by its critics.

As a matter of fact the detractors of the present administration are always engaged in belauding the peace, happiness and plenty of India in the past, and such paragraphs as the above will not convince the student that his belief in an Indian golden age is unfounded. The second half of the passage brings to mind, without disposing them, the following theories so widely held in this country :—

- (a) The export of corn makes the price of food dearer to the people of India.
- (b) The standard of comfort is falling every year, or more familiarly, India is every year growing poorer.

Another passage which must inevitably provoke controversy is section 30, pages 42 and 43. This passage deals with the appointment of natives of India to Government service, and closes with the summary : "In short the administration of India is only controlled and supervised by a limited number of British Officers, while the vast bulk of Civil appointments are held by the natives." The grievance which is most often urged by the English educated classes is that subordinate appointments only are given to natives of India, and this will inevitably be brought forward when the writer attempts to congratulate the people upon the fact that only "a few hundred British officials" are associated "with several thousands of natives in the work of administration."

Mr. M. N. Dutt, when reporting upon this question to the Syndicate, submitted "a list of a few remarks actually heard in the classroom while teaching the book," and this list is annexed as an example of the political opinions which the *Citizen of India* appears to provoke. Numerous reports of a similar nature have convinced the Syndicate that the withdrawal of the book from the School curriculum is desirable.

No. I.

FYZABAD,

October 6th, 1901.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

SIR,

WITH reference to Resolution No. 9 of the Minutes of the Syndicate Meeting held on August 3rd, 1901, I have the honor to submit to the Syndicate my report on Sir W. Lee-Warner's "Citizen of India."

2. The exceptions generally taken to the book fall under one or the other of the three following classes of objections : (i) the subject of Politics and Administration is not a suitable pabulum for immature youths of 16 or so, preparing for the Matriculation Examination ; (ii) the "Citizen of India," in its present form, is too difficult a book for the Matriculation classes ; (iii) the book contains so many debatable points in Politics that when teaching it, the class-room, in spite of the best efforts of the teacher, is liable to be transformed into an arena of political wranglings of the "National Congress" type.

3. As regards the first objection, I am at one with those that are of opinion that Politics should be eschewed by *Schoolboys*. Indian Schoolboys, reading for Matriculation, are too immature and mentally undeveloped to be allowed to discuss matters relating to administration and executive government.

4. The style of Sir W. Lee-Warner's "Citizen of India" is pitched a little too high for our High School classes. A revised and simplified edition of his work is very desirable. In fact, the author would do well to reduce the size of the book to that of one of the "Science Primers" published by Macmillan & Co. The usefulness of the book, so far as Indian students are concerned, will be enhanced, if it follows, in respect to simplicity and easiness of diction, the style adopted by the well-known authors of the "Science Primers," e.g., Lockyer's Primer of Astronomy, Jevons' Primer of Political Economy,

or Huxley's Introductory Primer. One of my Assistant Masters (B. Hanuman Prasad) has prepared a list of such passages in the book as have been found in actual teaching to offer difficulties to a class of boys reading for Matriculation. These passages are appended in schedule form (*vide* Appendix B).

5. Politics forms a questionable subject for presentation to immature minds. This is especially so when matters relating to Administration are treated from the governing nation's point of view. A list of a few remarks, actually heard in the class-room while teaching the book in question, is appended (Appendix A).

6. In conclusion, I recommend that, if the book is at all to be retained as a text-book for *Matriculation*, it should be re-written and simplified on the lines of Macmillan's "Science Primers," and that all disputable remarks and innuendoes be expunged (*vide* Appendix A) as being sources of fruitless discussion in the class-room.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

M. N. DUTT,

*Offg. Principal and Headmaster,
Fyzabad College and School.*

(APPENDIX A.)

Passages that are objected to by students.

Section.	Page.	Extract.	Remarks made by students.
...	viii	An effort ought to be made.....duties.	The author speaks to us of our <i>duties</i> , but hardly anything of our <i>rights</i> .
22&3		In India these binding influ- ences.....days cul- tivated.	History furnishes instances of Indian patriotism and love of country.
6	9	The word patriotism..... unknown in India.	Ditto.
7	12	Instead of mud huts..... stone.	Exaggeration.
9	14	Bribes would not be taken, etc.	Bribes would not be offered if they were not demanded by officers, honoured and promot- ed by Government.
30	42	They are absolutely excluded from all share..... Executive Government.	Not true.
30	42	The state of things in the army is the same.	Not worse than it is in India.
30	43	The administration of India.....by the natives.	Indians are given subordinate appointments only.
33	48	The English Company..... with India.	Perhaps they at first never thought it <i>possible</i> , but they must have naturally <i>desired</i> for sovereignty over India.
40	62	No one.....opened trade with India.	Doubtful.
46	65	The British traders..... for rule.	Ditto.

(APPENDIX B.)

Difficult Passages.

The "Citizen of India" by Sir W. Lee-Warner (part of History Course for Entrance and School Final Examinations of the Allahabad University) :—

Number.	Chapter.	Para.	Page.	Extract.	REMARKS.
1	I	6	10	The villagers bent their heads before the storms which blew over them.	To be expressed in simpler language.
2	I	7	10	The Indian village has ceased to be a state in miniature	Ditto.
3	II	14	20	There was a tendency to keep municipalities in leading strings	The purport may be expressed in simpler language.
4	II	16	23	Instruments of political education	Ditto.
5	II	17	24	Calcutta owes its favourable position to the triumph of human skill and science over natural obstacles.	Ditto.
6	II	17	24	The population has risen by leaps and bounds	Ditto.
7	II	17	25	It becomes a stepping-stone to higher positions	May be simplified to make it easier of comprehension.
8	II	18	26	Fugitives from the dreaded Inquisition at Goa found a refuge there.	Ditto.
9	II	18	28	That trade should follow in the wake of protection was a matter of course.	Ditto.

Difficult Passages—(Contd.)

Number.	Chapter.	Para.	Page.	Extract.	REMARKS.
21	V	44	63	British Courts of law have no jurisdiction in them or over them.	May be made easier.
22	V	44	64	If disorder should gain head in one of the great blocks of territory.	Ditto.
23	V	44	64	Their action would defeat the efforts of British law and peace	Ditto.
24	V	45	65	They are left in a state of chronic disturbance and civil war ...	Ditto.
25	V	45	65	The alternative in old days lay between absorption and anarchy	Ditto.
26	V	47	66	It devolved upon Lord Moira to conduct to a successful issue the wars which the policy of let alone entailed.	Ditto.
27	V	48	67	An enormous area has been preserved under native rule in the teeth of many difficulties.	Ditto.
28	V	49	67	Which form extensive blocks of territory subject to foreign jurisdiction.	Ditto.

29	V	50	71	The chief feature of this large group of principalities is its patchwork of territory and titles.	Requires simplicity of language.
30	V	50	72	It affords the best possible study of the efforts made by the British to prevent native states falling into the vortex of annexation.	Too difficult to be understood by the students. Its purport may be expressed in simpler words without any effort to bring in a metaphor.
31	V	52	75	They would only become thorns in the side of the local Governments and District Officers.	To be expressed in simple language.
32	V	52	75	To let the change which comes be free To ingroove itself with that which flies, And work a joint of state, that plies Its office, moved with sympathy.	.. ..
33	VI	54	77	Whose officers are the backbone of the Executive Government...	To be removed as difficult and unnecessary.
34	VI	54	78	Upon a good understanding between the Central and Provincial Governments the smooth working of the whole machine mainly depends.	May be expressed more simply.
35	VI	55	79	It may be necessary that the operations of the various local departments should be brought into harmony with a general plan.	Ditto.
36	VI	57	83	They are the headquarters or the capitals of the province, the centre of its multifarious activity and public life, chosen in order that the governing and governed classes may be in close touch with each other.	Ditto.
37	VI	58	83	While keeping itself informed as to the opinion of all parts of the empire, it should hold the balance impartially.	Ditto.

Difficult Passages—(Contd.)

Number.	Chapter.	Para.	Page.	Extract.	REMARKS.
38	VI	60	86	The conduct of British and Indian relations with these powers and states is a difficult matter, frequently touching on dangerous ground.	Simplicity of language is required.
39	VI	60	86	It must rest with one supreme authority in India to hold in its hands all the strings of foreign policy.	Ditto.
40	VI	60	86	All the machinery of war must be prepared and maintained with an eye to uniformity.	Ditto.
41	VI	60	87	It prepares the budget and feels the pulse of the accounts ..	Ditto.
42	VI	62	90	The great machine of administration must be moved by several wheels, each performing its own separate duties, although all are set in motion by the same motive power acting upon one principal wheel.	Ditto.
43	VI	62	90	In a native state the hand of the chief minister is felt in every department.	Ditto.
44	VI	63	92	The supreme power of the pursa vests in the Cabinet Minister...	Ditto.

45	VII	64	95	God has lent you India for your life ; it is a great entail	...	Its purport may be expressed in simpler words.
46	VII	65	96	The mind loses itself in the mists of 6,000 years ago	...	Ditto.
47	VII	65	96	From this cradle they extended their rule throughout India	...	Ditto.
48	VII	65	96	Their wave of conquest spread to the south, and in 1347 the Bahmani dynasty, mother of the five Mahomedan states of Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Golkonda, Ellichpur, and Bitar had risen to power.	...	Ditto.
49	VII	65	96	The events, etc., added an important element of strength to the Indian population.	...	Ditto.
50	VII	67	100	A spirit of enterprise which crosses seas to find markets, and establishes commerce with foreign countries on a large scale was wholly alien to Hindu feelings.	...	Ditto.
51	VII	67	100	The Parsis constitute the backbone of Indian commercial enterprise.	...	May be simplified in language.
52	VII	68	101	Science has endeavoured by examination of their skulls, etc., to piece the darkness of history and to establish theories as to their past.	...	Ditto.
53	VII	68	101	They offer to the more advanced communities a field for sympathy and influence.	...	Ditto.
54	VII	70	104	They are drawn fresh from the fountain head of British power	...	May be expressed in simpler words.
55	VII	71	104	Jarring concord	...	Ditto.
56	VII	71	104	It is often the fashion, to dwell on their jarring interests	...	Ditto.

Difficul Passages—(contd.)

Number.	Chapter.	Para.	Page.	Extract.	REMARKS.
57	VII	71	105	<p>The less the greater, set so justly true That touching one must strike the other too. Till jarring interests of themselves create The according music of a well mix'd state. Such is the world's great harmony that springs From order, union, full conduct of things, More powerful each as needful to the rest, And in proportion as it blesses, blest.</p>	<p>...</p> <p>May be struck off as difficult and unnecessary.</p>
58	VIII	74	109	Agriculture is the mainstay of Indian labour	May be expressed in simpler words.
59	VIII	77	114	It was unable to turn its wealth to account	Ditto.
60	VIII	78	115	Official salaries have lost their command of the market	Ditto.
61	VIII	79	117	The secret of the success which the British Government has achieved in multiplying the occupations and industries of the empire lies in giving labour free play.	Ditto.

62	IX	86	128	The policeman's finger carries with it a double meaning	...	May be expressed in simpler words,
63	IX	88	130	If the public press in times of excitement refrains from publishing false rumours or attacks upon lawful authority, the people will readily take their tone from it.	...	Ditto.
64	X	89	131	The obstacles of nature are sometimes turned to advantage	...	Ditto.
65	X	97	145	Where such vital interests are at stake	...	Ditto.
66	X	111	145	If a Government is to draw out the healthy feelings of the people into sympathy with their neighbours and sympathy with their rulers, it must give them proofs of its sympathy with its citizens.	...	The meaning may be expressed more simply.
67	X	111	164	The question touches on difficult subjects	...	Ditto.
68	X	113	167	The noble legacies left by previous rulers in marble and stone	...	Ditto.
69	X	113	167	The public works make every tax-payer richer by the result	...	Ditto.
70	X	113	167	Railways silently effect a revolution of ideas	...	Ditto.
71	X	114	172	Idle rumours are dissipated by an electric flash	...	Ditto.
72	X	114	172	The waters of village society, which for centuries have run so still, are ruffled by the constant coming and going of the postman.	...	Ditto.
73	XII	115	172	The Press and Literature are forces of which it is only possible to write in the future tense.	...	To be expressed in simpler words to make it easier of comprehension by the students.

Difficult Passages—(Concl'd.)

Number.	Chapter.	Para.	Page.	Extract.	REMARKS.
74	XII	115	172	The poet who shall do for modern Hindi or Hindustani what Chaucer did for English, has yet to rise.	To be expressed in simpler words to make it easier of comprehension by the students.
75	XII	121	177	It is a great entail ...	Ditto.
76	XII	121	177	Are there thunders moaning in the distance ? Are there spectres moving in the darkness ? Trust the Hand of Life will lead her people, Till the thunders pass, the spectres vanish, And the light is victor, and the darkness Dawns into the Jubilee of the Ages.	It is difficult and unnecessary.

No. 2.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

LUCKNOW, *the 25th October, 1901.*

SIR,

IN pursuance of Syndicate Resolution No. 9, dated 3rd August, 1901, I have the honour to report that after consultation with the prominent Headmasters of Government and Aided Schools in Oudh, I am of opinion that "The Citizen of India" by Lee-Warner is altogether too difficult to be taught with any advantage, either from the educational or the political standpoint, to the boys of the Entrance Class. I do not suppose the Syndicate has called for a specification of the nature of the difficulties met with, for that seems to have been rendered clear on a previous occasion. The object of the Government of India would be attained much more effectively if the book could be prescribed for study in Colleges instead of in Schools, as the language is evidently too full of metaphors and the ideas too abstract to be thoroughly understood by schoolboys. If it is, however, finally decided that the book should be retained as a subject for the Entrance Examination, I would suggest that the following portions of the book should either be re-written or preferably omitted altogether :—

Chapter I paras. 2, 8, 9 and 10.

" II „ 14, 15 and 16.

" VI The whole.

" VII para. 71.

" VIII paras. 72, 73 and 79.

" X „ 95 and 96.

" XI The whole.

" XII paras. 117—119.

The use of terms like "the imperial cruisers gun-boats, torpedo boats and turret ships" (para. 83), without an explanatory glossary, should be avoided, and a considerable pruning in the matter of statistics would be a distinct improvement.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. N. CHAKRAVARTI,

*Inspector of Schools, 2nd Circle,**N.-W. P. and Oudh.*

No. 3.

THE book (Lee-Warner's "Citizen of India") is objectionable on the following among other grounds :—

Firstly.—On account of the spirit in which portions of it are written.

Secondly.—On account of its style.

Thirdly.—On account of the multiplicity of constitutional and administrative matters which the book contains.

First, as to the spirit. The author in his endeavour to bring into relief the good effects of British rule in India, has presented glimpses of the country's picture during the worst period of anarchy and mis-rule which preceded the British acquisition of India. The intelligent student perceives that such a one-sided representation is unfair. So he does not like the author's presentation of the subject. The student retires from the class-room with the idea that only the official side of the picture has been presented to him. The disparaging points either have never struck the author or have been suppressed. If the student is allowed to show the other side of the shield, then some of the defects and evils of the present régime will have to be exposed. It is not edifying, either, when both students and teachers join in the condemnation of the statements and views of the author, or, as the case may be, when they take different sides. Think of introducing a Christian catechism in a Government School to be taught by a non-Christian teacher. Either tell the students to commit to memory all that is said therein without discussing the subject, or have a hot hour every day on disputed points—neither master nor pupil becoming a convert to the catechist's religion after such a discussion.

Secondly, as to the style. It is more suited to higher class students than to the schoolboy, who has to read the book just after passing his Middle Class examination. Passages, phrases and terms occur frequently which are too difficult to be understood easily by the student, and it taxes the teacher immensely to help his pupil in mastering the difficulties of language.

Thirdly, about the diverse matters dealt with in the book. The little volume deals in a small scale with questions of political science, political economy and political history illustrated in the administration of British India. Descriptions of the machinery of administration and statistics also find room in this repository of administrative exhibition.

But the moral of the spectacle is half lost upon the bewildered intellect of the young lad, who is taken from scene to scene of novel-ties, ciceroned by the author, whom the lad can scarcely understand on account of the high language in which his guide speaks.

Received from

PANDIT ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

APPENDIX C.

Report on the Physical Laboratories at St. John's College, Agra, Government College, Ajmere, and Victoria College, Gwalior.

St. John's College, Agra, has not enough physical apparatus to warrant me in recommending its affiliation in Science as far as the teaching of Physics is concerned. There is, however, a determination on the part of the Principal to establish a good laboratory, and if they can make good their defects, affiliation should be granted.

Government College, Ajmere, has a fair stock of scientific apparatus, and I recommend its affiliation as far as Physics is concerned.

Victoria College, Gwalior, merits the same remarks.

In these three colleges there is one great defect, the absence of a workshop for the construction and repair of apparatus. A workshop is now recognised as a necessary adjunct of every laboratory, and will repay its initial cost in replacing expensive apparatus by simple, and often more effective, home-made work. Every workshop should be fitted with a screw-cutting lathe, sets of taps and dies, and drills. A small hand planing machine will be found a most useful addition. Circular and linear graduations can both be cut on a screw-cutting lathe by a skilled mechanic. A workshop thus fitted up should cost about Rs.1,500.

The Physics Course of the Allahabad University was designed with a view to promote scientific work instead of scientific playing. The experiments prescribed in the practical course, in every case involve measurement, and it is required that these should be made in a scientific and workmanlike manner. To do this students must make use of good and accurate instruments, and cheap and worthless instruments should never be purchased. Instruments of the class indicated by Attwood's machine, orreries, electric chimes, goniometers elaborate heliostats, etc., are not essentials.

I append a list of the more important instruments required with approximate prices :—

	£	s.
One good chemical balance to weigh 100gms. to a		
tenth of a milligram, with rider	...	13 15
Cheaper one, for ordinary work	....	... 3 18

			£	s.
Calipers	...	...	5	0
Spherometer	...	...	4	0
Screw gauge	...	...	1	10
Fortin's barometer	...	...	8	15
Chronometer clock, beating half-seconds, about	...	...	10	0
Sextant	...	...	4	0
Laboratory telescope for reading scales, etc., fitted with diaphragms, slits, etc.	...	...	3	0
Spectrometer	...	...	10	0
Diffraction grating	...	...	5	0
Two Nicol's prisms, at Rs. 34 each	...	...	3	8
Quarter undulation plate	...	...	0	10
Electro-magnet fitted with pole, pieces bored to show rotation of plane of polarisation	...	...	10	0
Wheatstone's bridge resistance box 1—10,000 ohms	...	...	26	0
Two Resistance boxes, 1—1,000 ohms	...	...	25	0
One box of condensers	...	...	15	0
One minor galvanometer, 100 ohms	...	...	5	0
Do. do. $\frac{1}{2}$ ohm	...	...	5	0
One ballistic galvanometer, 6,000 ohms or more	...	...	10	0
One quadrant electrometer	...	...	6	10
Induction coil	...	...	18	0
British Association wire bridge	...	...	...	...
Tangent galvanometer	...	...	2	0
				<hr/>
				195 6

I do not pretend that this list is complete, but it certainly contains the most important and expensive instruments required. Several of these instruments can be made in the workshop, *e.g.*, tangent galvanometers, screw gauges, spherometers, stands for Nicol's prisms, etc. Switch keys, plug keys, commutating keys, binding screws, zinc plates for batteries *ought* all to be made.

An efficient physical laboratory may be fitted up at a cost of about Rs.6,000, and if provided with a proper workshop, the annual contingent allowance need not exceed Rs.500, or even less.

A. W. WARD.

P.S.—I humbly apologise for my inexcusable delay in presenting this report.

A. W. W.

We have not felt it our duty to report on the sufficiency of the teaching power in the Colleges inspected, but we think that the Syndicate should satisfy themselves on this point before affiliation is granted.

We also advise that affiliation be only granted for a short period, to be renewed if the laboratory and staff is kept efficient.

A. W. WARD.

E. G. HILL.

9th January, 1902.

APPENDIX D.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of Studies in English to consider the question of the English Papers in the new Matriculation Examination,—Thursday, August 1st, 1901.

Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

MR. VENIS.
DR. THIBAUT.

MR. JENNINGS.

(A)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English :—*

It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that there be three (English) Papers distributed in the following manner :—*1st paper*, questions on the prescribed Prose course, including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *2nd paper*, questions on the prescribed Poetry course, together with unseen Prose passages, and including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *3rd paper*, translation from a Vernacular into English.

(B)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is English :—*

It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that there be in this Examination similarly three (English) Papers distributed as follows :—*1st paper*, questions on the prescribed Prose course, with unseen passages, and including grammatical questions upon the passages set ; *2nd paper*, questions on the prescribed Poetry course with unseen passages, and including grammatical questions on the passages set ; *3rd paper*, an Essay. Further, that the (English) textbooks prescribed be of a somewhat more difficult nature than that of the course prescribed for candidates whose mother-tongue is not English.

APPENDIX E.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Combined English and Classical Boards of Studies to consider the question of the Vernacular Papers in the new Matriculation Examination, —Thursday, August 1st, 1901.

Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (*in the Chair*).

M. AMJAD ALI.
M. ASHRAF ALI.
MR. VENIS.

DR. THIBAUT.
MR. JENNINGS.
P. ADITYARAM.

(A)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English :—*

I.—It was resolved that the Meeting recommends that the Vernaculars admitted be those already recognised for the 3rd English paper, Entrance Examination.

II.—That there be no Examination in prescribed (Vernacular) text-books.

III.—That candidates be required to translate into the Vernacular passages from the text-books prescribed for this Examination in English and unseen passages in English of a somewhat easier kind, also to re-write (Vernacular) passages written in a somewhat difficult literary style in simple and idiomatic Vernacular, and also to produce an original piece of composition in the Vernacular. Further, that there be only one Paper set.

(B)—*The Examination of Candidates whose mother-tongue is English :—*

It was resolved that the Vernacular course recommended be that at present prescribed for the High Standard Examination, European Schools.

APPENDIX F.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE MEETING, 2ND AUGUST, 1901.

FROM

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI,

CONVENER, BOARD OF STUDIES IN DRAWING & SURVEYING,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

Dated Lucknow, the 23rd July, 1901.

SIR,

WITH reference to Resolution XII (1) (i) of the Faculty of Science, passed at its meeting held on the 30th March, 1901, I have the honor to report that the Director of Public Instruction is the only other member of this Board whose opinion on the question it was possible to obtain, and that both he and myself agree in suggesting the following modifications to the present course in Drawing for the School Final-Examination as given in the Prospectus for 1903 :—

Free-hand Drawing—as at present.

Geometrical Drawing—as at present, with the addition of the words "and Solid Geometry as in the same book, pages 116—129."

Free-hand Model Drawing—as at present, leaving out the word "Simple" before "every-day objects," and adding the words "with shading" at the end.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) G. N. CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., LL.B.,

Convener, Board of Studies in Drawing & Surveying.

APPENDIX G.

Meeting of the Board of Studies in Mathematics, July 31st, 1901.

Members Present :

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MR. G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MR. HOMERSHAM COX, *Convener*.

The following changes are proposed :—

Matriculation Examination—Compulsory Course

Arithmetic.—No change recommended.

Algebra.—Four simple rules, Resolution into Factors, G.C.M and L.C.M., Fractions, Simple and Quadratic Equations, Theory of Quadratic Expressions and Equations, Arithmetical, Geometrical and Harmonical Progressions, Proportion, Indices.

Geometry.—No change recommended.

Mensuration.—No change recommended.

Matriculation Examination—Further Course.

Geometry.—Sixth Book of Euclid.

Trigonometry.—Methods of measuring angles, the trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them. Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles. Trigonometrical formulæ involving the sum and difference of angles and their multiples. Trigonometrical equations. Relations between the sides and trigonometrical functions of the angles of a triangle.

The Board of Studies in Mathematics recommend that the course in Algebra for Matriculation should be extended for the following reasons :—

The additional work suggested will test and strengthen the candidate's grasp of arithmetical principles, and will not be beyond the comprehension of the average student. An extra year is now to be given for preparation for this Examination, and we think that part of the time might with advantage be devoted to the further study of Algebra.

APPENDIX H.

SCHOOL FINAL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

GREGORY AND SIMMONS : Elementary Physics (omitting Lesson XXXIV).

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 7.

SATURDAY, THE 1ST MARCH, 1902.

Members Present :

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, N.-W. P. & OUDH.	THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.
THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.	THE PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.
PANDIT SUNDAR LAL.	MR. COX.
THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.	MR. JENNINGS.
THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
MR. MURRAY.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYAD
THE HON'BLE MR. T. CONLAN.	AMJAD ALI.

108. THE Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate, held on the 1st February, 1902, were confirmed after correction by cancelling the names of Jitendra Nath Roy and Barey Lal Shrivastav, which were by mistake entered among those of the *passes* in the LL.B. Examination, 1901.

109. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 102, dated the 1st February, 1902, it was resolved that the consideration of a Course in History for the new Matriculation Examination be postponed to the Annual Meeting.

110. The Registrar placed before the Meeting the following question received from the Principal of the M. A.-O. College, for disposal by the Syndicate, *viz* :—

When will Graduates, who took their Degree in 1901, be eligible to appear in the LL.B. Examination; and in what month will the LL.B. Examination of 1903 be held?

It was *resolved* that the questions be referred to the Faculty of Law for reply.

111. The Meeting considered the question of dates for the University Examinations of 1903—with reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 27, dated 3rd August, 1901.

It was *resolved* that the question be finally considered at the Annual Meeting on the 5th current.

112. With reference to Syndicate Resolution, dated 7th December, 1901, the Registrar reported the receipt of a letter, dated 20th January, 1902, from Mrs. McMorram, on behalf of her mother, Mrs. White, expressing thanks to the Syndicate for the sympathetic terms in which they refer to the death of Dr. M. J. White, and to his connection with the University.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

113. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 37, dated the 2nd November, 1901, the Registrar placed before the Meeting the Report of the Finance Committee and others, regarding the question of remuneration to Examiners (*vide* Appendix A).

It was *resolved* that the Examiner's fee for the School Final oral test be reduced to Re.1 per head, with a *minimum* fee of Rs.20; and that the Report be further considered at the Annual Meeting on the 5th March.

114. The Meeting considered an application by Bhagwant Prasad, B.A., for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in English, in 1902.

It was *resolved* that permission be given.

115. The Meeting proceeded to consider and deal with proposed *amendments* to motions on the Senate Agenda.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That the proposed amendment by the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite, dated 10th February, 1902, be sent up to the Senate (*vide* Appendix B).
- (ii) That proposed amendment by the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite, dated the 11th February, 1902, be forwarded, and that the Syndicate point out to the Senate that Section (b) of the proposed amendment conflicts with Rule No. 54 of the Rules of the University and cannot be recommended (*vide* Appendix C).
- (iii) That proposed amendment by Pandit Sundar Lal, dated the 20th February, 1902, be forwarded to the Senate (*vide* Appendix D).

116. The Registrar placed before the meeting a letter from Students of the 6th and 4th year classes of St. John's and other Colleges, asking that they may be allowed to be examined at their own College, or at any centre other than Allahabad, with the "qualification" that they appear at Allahabad for the *vivâ voce* Examination.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) That the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that, owing to the special circumstances of the year, Regulation No. 19 of the Regulations in Arts be deemed to be altered as follows :—

"An Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held once in every year at Allahabad, and in the year 1902 simultaneously with it, a Branch Examination shall be held at Lucknow. All Students other than those from the Colleges at Allahabad and Benares, who

may prefer to attend the Examination at Lucknow, shall be permitted to do so on payment of Rs.2 each to the Superintendent of the Examination. The Examinations shall be at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, &c."

The same changes, *mutatis mutandis*, to be made in Regulation No. 31 of the Regulations in Arts and in Regulations Nos. 1 and 12 of the Regulations in Science.

- (ii) That *vivâ voce* and *practical* Examinations be held at both the Examination Centres of Allahabad and Lucknow, the extra fee of Rs.2 per head, to be levied by the Superintendent of the Lucknow Centre, going to defray the expenses of Examiners going to Lucknow; that Mr. Jennings and Mr. Tipping be *vivâ voce* Examiners in English in the B.A. and M.A. Examinations at Allahabad, and Mr. Tipping and the Rev. Mr. Westcott in the B.A. and M.A. Examinations at Lucknow.
- (iii) That the Registrar be instructed to ask the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite to take over from the Rev. Mr. Westcott the marking of the Logic answer papers in the Intermediate Examination.
- (iv) That there be only *one* paper a day, and that the hours of Examination be from 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.
- (v) That the Vice-Chancellor be authorised to deal with any other matters which may arise in connexion with the Examinations in Lucknow.

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

studying at an affiliated college, they should be required to pay a fee of Rs.100 instead of Rs.50. This is reasonable since they have avoided paying the College fees ; moreover, a similar rule is in force for the Entrance Examination.

We think that the Entrance fee should be raised from Rs.10 to Rs.15, and in the case of private candidates from Rs.16 to Rs.20.

(C) *Fees of Examiners.*—We think that the minimum fee paid to the Oral Examiner in English, in the School Final Examination, should be reduced from Rs.50 to Rs.20.

We also suggest that an enquiry should be made by the Finance Committee as to the possibility of reducing the very heavy printing es.

G. THIBAUT.

G. H. WESTCOTT.

E. G. HILL.

HOMERSHAM COX.

APPENDIX B.

February 10th, 1902.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I DESIRE to give notice, under Rules of the University No. 12(a), that at the Annual Meeting of the Senate, on March 3rd, I will propose the following amendment to the proposal which appears under Appendix F, in the notice already circulated amongst members of the Senate.

"That Rule 17 be amended as follows :—

'The Governor-General in Council having approved the constitution of a Faculty of Science, the number of Fellows on the Faculty shall not exceed thirty nor be less than twenty ; and of this Faculty the Director of Public Instruction and a representative of all Colleges affiliated to the B.A. or B.Sc. standards, if a Fellow of the University, be *ex officio* members,' and that Rule 17(a) be cancelled."

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. P. HAYTHORNTHWAIT.

APPENDIX C.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, AGRA :

February 11th, 1902.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

SIR,

I BEG to give notice that at the Annual Meeting of the Senate, on March 3rd, 1902, I will move the following amendments to No. XII on the Agenda, Appendix K, Resolution (4) :—

(a) " That owing to the present epidemic of plague in Allahabad, and the undesirability of risking the spread of infection in Boarding Houses and educational centres in towns hitherto free from such infection,—

" *Resolved* that the B.A., M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc. Examinations this year be transferred to the centres already selected for the Intermediate Examinations ; and that the Degree Examinations be postponed until such time as will permit of the necessary arrangements being made : and further, that this postponement is the more desirable inasmuch as the present dates involve the non-observance of days held sacred by the Mahomedan, Hindu, and Christian religions."

(b) " That as the present system of holding University Examinations partly in January and partly in March, prevents uniformity in the working of the academic year,—

" *Resolved*, that all University Examinations in 1903, and in future, be held simultaneously in the month of March."

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN P. HAYTHORNTHWAITE,

Member of Senate.

APPENDIX D.

ALLAHABAD :

20th February, 1902.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I HEREBY give notice that at the next Annual Meeting of the Senate, I will *move* the following amendment to the motion for the addition of the Principals of the St. John's and Christ Church Colleges to the Syndicate, *viz* :—

That the consideration of the proposal be postponed until the Government has expressed its opinion regarding the constitution of the Senates of Universities and their governing bodies, which, it is understood, is one of the matters to be reported upon by the Education Commission.

I have the honor to be,

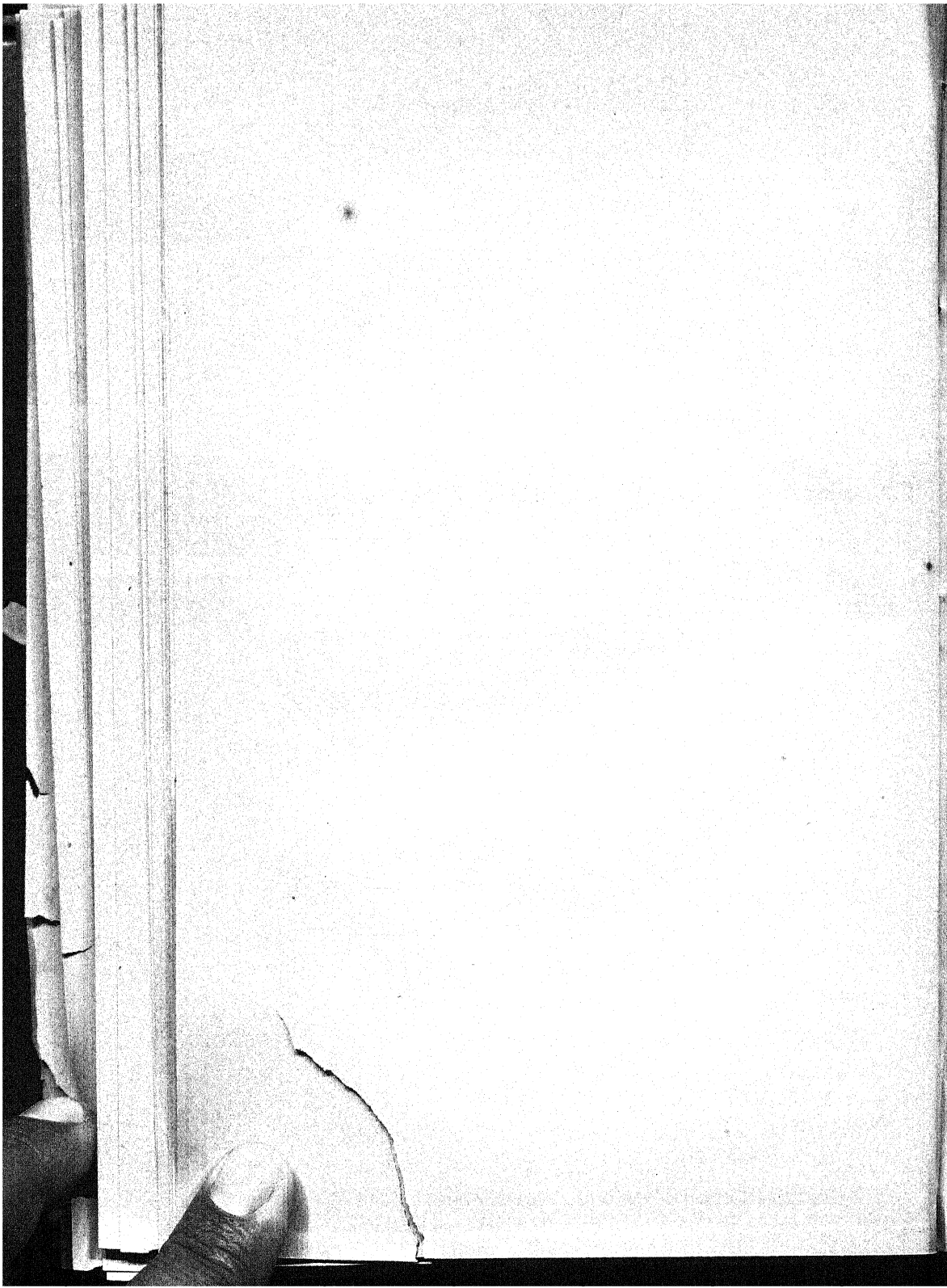
SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) SUNDAR LAL.

I GIVE notice that I will *second* the amendment mentioned above.

(Sd.) MOTI LAL NEHRU.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 8.

(Adjourned or Annual Meeting.)

WEDNESDAY, 5TH MARCH, 1902.

Members Present :

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	THE PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.
THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.	THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.
MR. COX.	MR. de la FOSSE.
MR. JENNINGS.	THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYAD AMJAD ALI.	MR. MURRAY.

117. The Meeting proceeded to appoint, under Bye-law No. 18 of the Bye-laws of the Syndicate, a Committee to prepare, for the approval of the Syndicate, a list of Examiners for the Intermediate, Entrance and School Final Examinations for 1903.

The following Members, associated with the Director of Public Instruction, were elected, *viz:—Dr. Thibaut and Messrs. Venis, Pirie and Morison.*

118. The Meeting considered the appointment of an Examination Committee under Bye-law No. 34 of the Bye-laws of the Syndicate, for bringing out and publishing the Results of the Examinations of 1903.

It was *resolved* that the appointment of an Examination Committee for 1903 be postponed.

119. The Registrar placed before the Meeting—

- (i) Budget Estimate for 1902 (*vide* Appendix A).
- (ii) Balance Sheet for 1901 (*vide* Appendix B).
- (iii) In connection with the above, the Finance Committee's Report, for further consideration (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the Budget Estimate for 1902, and the Balance Sheet for 1901, be passed :

It was further *resolved* that the Tabulator's fee, and the grant of bonuses to the Head Clerk and other clerks and servants of the Registrar's Office for over-time work in connection with the Arts and Science Annual Examinations (including the Entrance, &c.) as provided for in the Budget, are *sanctioned*, as for previous years.

In this connexion the Meeting also considered the following possibilities, and *resolved* that they be again brought up at the April Meeting, *viz* :—

- (i) The raising of the Entrance and School Final Examination fee of School-students, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12; and of Entrance Private candidates from Rs. 16 to Rs. 20.
- (ii) The raising of the Intermediate Examination fee from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25.
- (iii) The placing in bank-deposit of Examination fees received.

It was further *resolved* that the Government be asked to arrange for the audit of the University Accounts, under section 21 of the University Act, early in February of each year.

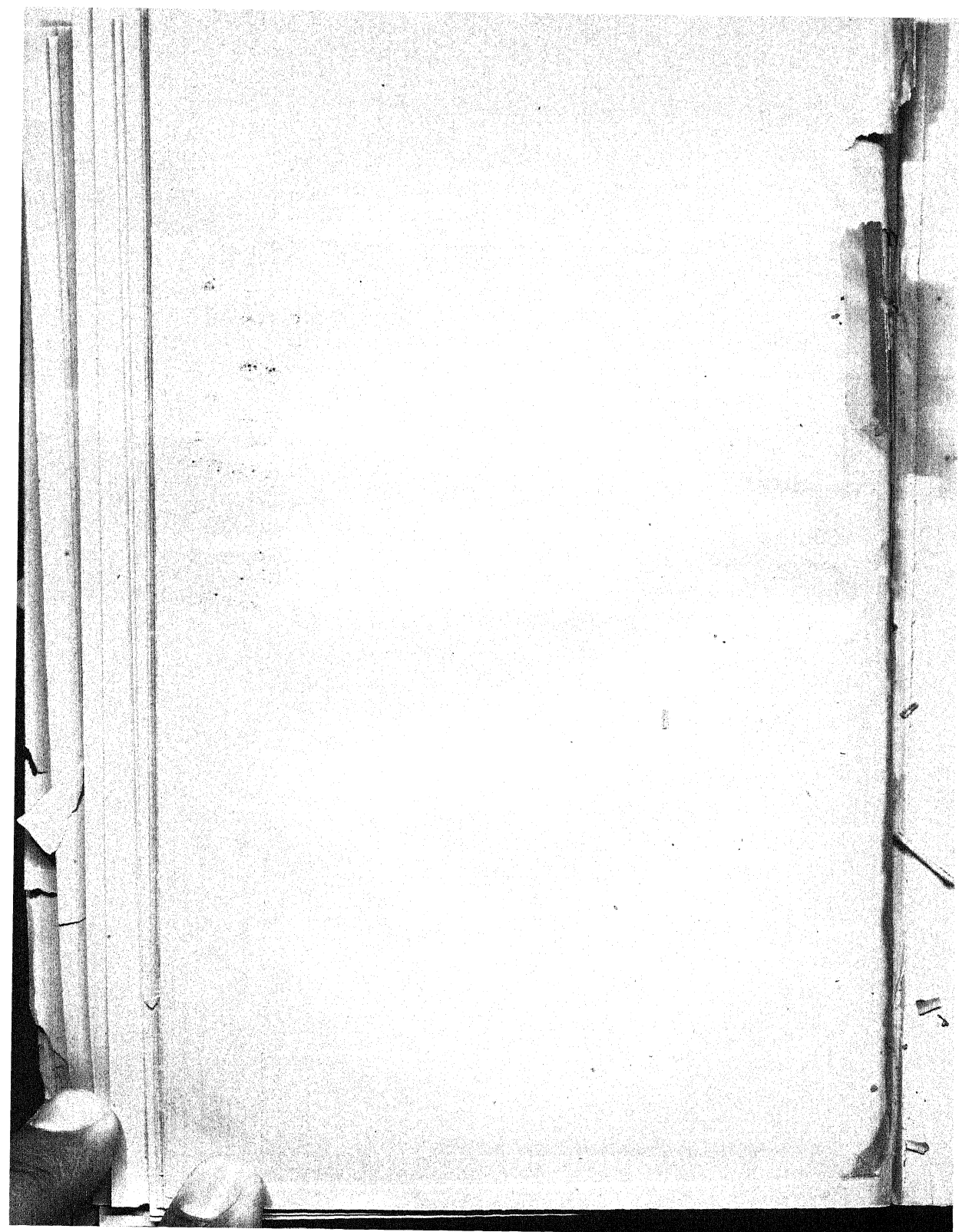
120. The Registrar placed before the Meeting correspondence, with Government, dated 11th February, 1902, on recommendations by the Educational Conference in connexion with the recognition of Schools by Universities and Government.

The Director of Public Instruction then read proposals for the amendment of Bye-law No. 40. On a *motion* by Mr. Morison, *seconded* by the Rev. Mr. Westcott, it was proposed that consideration of the Director's proposals be postponed. Mr. Morison's *motion* was *lost*.

The Meeting then adjourned to 10 A.M. of Friday, the 7th current.

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.



APPENDIX C.

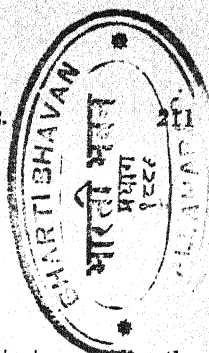
REPORT.

THE Committee appointed by the Syndicate to consider the remuneration of Examiners, beg to report as follows :—

The estimate of expenditure for next year is about Rs.52,000, and the estimated income about Rs.48,000, showing a probable deficit for the financial year of Rs.4,000. It may be that owing to plague this deficit will amount to Rs.6,000. There is now a balance of Rs.26,000. About Rs.1,000 of the income is allotted to special purposes (*i.e.*, Medals, Scholarships, etc.) and cannot be touched. The total remuneration of Examiners of last year was Rs.31,000. With reference to Mr. Jennings's proposal, it is clear that though it is desirable to increase the remuneration of the *viva voce* Examiners for the B.A. in English, the funds of the University do not at present allow of any increase. Further, it should be pointed out that of late years while the expenditure of the University has been increasing, the income has been diminishing. The fees for the Entrance have this year fallen off by Rs.3,000. We think that steps ought to be taken to diminish expenditure of the University on Examinations.

(A) *Travelling allowances to Examiners.*—Examiners are brought from distant stations to conduct the *viva voce* examinations. It cost Rs.117 to bring an Examiner to Allahabad to conduct the *viva voce* M.A. in History, while the actual fee paid to the Examiner for that work was only Rs.5. It seems to us that a *viva voce* Examination is unnecessary in any subject except in English, and even in English it is unnecessary for the M.A.

(B) *Examinations.*—Under Regulation 35 in Arts a candidate offering himself for the M.A. Examination may be exempted by the Syndicate from the necessity of studying at an affiliated college. Such a candidate may cost the University Rs.500, while he only pays Rs.50. It seems to us that the words "unless especially exempted by the Syndicate" should be struck out of this Regulation. No such exemption is allowed for B.A. in Arts, or for the M.A. in any scientific subject, but if candidates are allowed to present themselves without



studying at an affiliated college, they should be required to pay a fee of Rs.100 instead of Rs.50. This is reasonable since they have avoided paying the College fees ; moreover, a similar rule is in force for the Entrance Examination,

We think that the Entrance fee should be raised from Rs.10 to Rs.15, and in the case of private candidates from Rs.16 to Rs.20.

(C) *Fees of Examiners.*—We think that the minimum fee paid to the Oral Examiner in English, in the School Final Examination should be reduced from Rs.50 to Rs.20.

We also suggest that an enquiry should be made by the Finance Committee as to the possibility of reducing the very heavy printing charges.

G. THIBAUT.

G. H. WESTCOTT.

E. G. HILL.

HOMERSHAM COX.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 9.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

FRIDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1902.

Members Present:

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.

THE PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

MR. COX.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. de la FOSSE.

THE PRINCIPAL, M. A.-O. COLLEGE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.

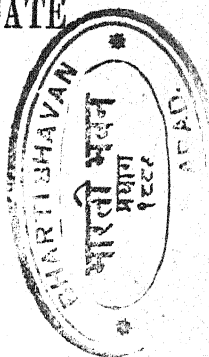
THE PRINCIPAL, CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

MR. MURRAY.

121. WITH reference to Resolution No. 120, dated the 5th March, 1902, the Meeting continued the consideration of correspondence received from the Government, and dated 11th February, 1902, on recommendations by the Educational Conference, in connexion with the recognition of Schools by Universities and Government (*vide* Appendix A).

The Meeting, in co-operation with the Director of Public Instruction, considered what reply should be given to para. 3 of the letter of Government, dated the 11th February, 1902 (see Appendix A).

The Director laid before the Syndicate the proposal that Bye-Law No. 40 of the Bye-laws of the Syndicate be altered and read as follows (*vide* Appendix B).



In the term "recognised teachers," the Director would include teachers as set out in said Appendix B.

The Director pointed out that this change would render it necessary to alter the definition of "Private Candidates" and that by "Private Candidates for the Matriculation Examination" should be understood the following persons (*vide* Appendix B).

Lastly, that it would be necessary to amend Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Arts and of the new Matriculation Examination, and the Director would propose the following change for consideration (*vide* Appendix B).

The Vice-Chancellor *moved* that the Syndicate instruct the Registrar to reply to the Government that the proposals set out in Appendix B. meet with the general approval of the Syndicate, who would be prepared in due time to send up the matter to the Senate. This was *seconded* by the Principal of the Muir Central College, and *carried*.

With reference to para. 4 of letter of Government, dated the 11th February, 1902 (Appendix A), it was *resolved* that a Sub-Committee of the Syndicate, consisting of the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. de la Fosse and Pandit Sundar Lal, with Mr. de la Fosse, Convener, be appointed to ascertain what is done on the matter in the Madras University, and to make recommendations to the Syndicate.

122. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 103, dated 1st February, 1902, the Registrar read a letter, dated 14th current, from Mr. W. K. Porter, accepting the offer of membership of the Board of Studies in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Westcott, resigned.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar point out to Mr. Porter that it was the Board of *Examiners* in Latin, Greek

and Hebrew of which he was asked to become a member, and not of the Board of "Studies," as mentioned in Mr. Porter's letter of acceptance, dated the 14th February.

123. The Registrar reported for confirmation nominations by Boards of Examiners of new Examiners in places of certain others who are unable to perform the duties to which appointed.

It was *resolved* that the nominations of new Examiners be sanctioned.

124. The Registrar read a letter, dated 27th February, from Pandit Aditya Ram Bhattacharya, with reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 104, dated the 1st February, 1902.

It was *resolved* that Pandit Aditya Ram be referred to Bye-law No. 3 of the Bye-laws of the Syndicate.

125. The Meeting proceeded to fix dates for the Examinations of 1903.

It was *resolved* that the Entrance and School Final Examinations of 1903 be held in December next or in January, 1903 : and all higher Examinations in March, 1903, the exact dates being hereafter decided on by a Sub-Committee consisting of the Director of Public Instruction, the Principal of the Muir Central College and Pandit Sundar Lal.

126. The Meeting received from the Convener of the Board of Studies in History, a Course in History for the new Matriculation Examination (*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the Course be sent to the Faculty of Arts.

127. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 39, dated the 2nd of November 1901, the meeting considered the proposal by the late Officiating Director of Public Instruction that Syndicate Bye-law No. 31 be repealed (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that the matter be postponed pending the result of the University Commission now sitting.

128. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 81, dated 11th January, 1902, the Registrar placed before the Meeting Comparative Statements of fees for 1901 and 1902 (Appendix E).

It was *resolved* that the Comparative Statements be recorded.

129. With reference to instructions by the Syndicate at its meeting on the 1st current, the Registrar reported that the Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite has relieved the Rev. Mr. Westcott of marking the Answer-Books in Logic in the Intermediate Examinations, 1902.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar's report be recorded.

130. On a motion by Mr. Morison that the arrangement of the parts of the University Calendar be altered, it was *resolved*, on an amendment by Mr. Venis, that the question be postponed until the decision of the Government be known in regard to the Universities Commission.

G. E. KNOX,

Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

No. 74 of 1902.

FROM

L. M. THORNTON, Esq.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. P. AND OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Dated Allahabad, the 11th February, 1902.

SIR,

At the recent Educational Conference that sat at Simla, it was recommended, in connection with the recognition of Schools by the Universities and Government, that rules be made by the Syndicate and sanctioned by Government, providing that satisfaction should be given on the following points before recognition is granted by the University :—

Educational
Department.

- (i) the general desirability of the institution ;
- (ii) the constitution of the managing body and the names of the members ;
- (iii) the standards and subjects in regard to which it is intended that instruction should be given ;
- (iv) due provision and appliances for the instruction, health, recreation and discipline of students ;
- (v) the scale of fees ;
- (vi) the financial stability of the institution ; and
- (vii) the character, number, and qualifications of the teachers.

It was further recommended that no School which did not comply with the rules so framed should be recognized, that is, given grants-in-aid or admitted to examinations by Government.

2. This Government learns that it was considered at the Conference, with regard to the first recommendation, that in places where suitable and sufficient educational facilities existed an additional school would be undesirable, as it would almost certainly injure existing ones, and that it would be much better that the fees of poor boys should be paid by charitably disposed persons at existing schools rather than that new cheap schools of an inferior kind should be opened for their benefit.

3. I am now to suggest that the Syndicate should prepare, in co-operation with the Director of Public Instruction, the necessary rules for carrying out the recommendations of the Conference (which have been approved by the Government of India) and submit them for the sanction of this Government.

4. Another question taken up at the Conference was that of providing teachers for Secondary Schools, and in commenting on the proposals made, the Government of India have expressed a wish that the Training College for teachers in Secondary Schools at Allahabad should be affiliated to the University, and that the University should make provision for the grant of a license in teaching to qualified graduates. It has been suggested that in order to carry this recommendation into effect, it may be necessary to amend the University Act, and also to establish a Faculty of Teaching at the University to advise the Syndicate on this and other subjects connected with the Secondary Schools. I am to ask that the Syndicate will consider the above proposals and favour the Government with an expression of their opinion in the matter.

5. A copy of paragraph 8 of the Government of India's letter of 6th November, 1901, so far as it relates to the above subjects, is enclosed for information.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C. F. BALFOUR,

Under-Secretary,

For Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

APPENDIX A—(Contd.)

(Extract para. 8 from Home Department's letter No. 409, dated 6th November, 1901.)

8. In connection with the recognition of schools by the Universities, the Conference recommended that Secondary education—
(i) Recognition of Schools. rules should be made by the Syndicates and submitted for sanction to the Governor-General in Council, in the case of the Calcutta University, and to the Local Governments in the case of other Universities, providing that satisfaction should be given on the following points before recognition is granted :—

- (i) the general desirability of the institution ;
- (ii) the constitution of the managing body and the names of the members ;
- (iii) the standards and subjects in regard to which it is intended that instruction should be given ;
- (iv) due provision and appliances for the instruction, health, recreation and discipline of students ;
- (v) the scale of fees ;
- (vi) the financial stability of the institution ; and
- (vii) the character, number and qualifications of the teachers.

The Conference recommended that no Secondary Schools should be placed on the list recognized by Government, unless they fulfil these conditions. With this recommendation the Government of India fully concur, as they consider it most undesirable that institutions, with inferior teachers and inadequate appliances, and of uncertain stability, should be encouraged either by grants-in-aid or by recognition from Government.

A matter of great importance in connection with Secondary Schools is the provision of qualified teachers.
(ii) Teachers in Secondary Schools. A College for the training of Anglo-Vernacular teachers has recently been established at Allahabad, and probably, for the present, all that is required in the N.-W. P. and Oudh is for this institution to be developed as

opportunity offers. It appears to the Government of India desirable that Colleges for the training of teachers in Secondary Schools should, as is already the case in Madras, be affiliated to the University, and that it is desirable that the Universities should make provision for the grant of a license in teaching to be awarded to candidates in possession of a degree not lower than that of B.A.

* * * * *

(TRUE EXTRACT.)

(Sd.) J. WARNER,

*Registrar, Judicial Secretary's Department,
Government Secretariat, N.-W. P. & Oudh.*

APPENDIX B.

(Statement by the Director of Public Instruction.)

In order to exclude from the Matriculation Examination the pupils of schools unfit for recognition, who are now admitted as private candidates, it would appear to be necessary to amend Regulation 2 in Arts, and for that Examination ; and the following form is proposed :—

Regulation 2.—Any person who has studied for not less than an academical year in a recognised school in the N.-W.P. and Oudh, Central Provinces, Rajputana or Central India, or who, being a resident of the same provinces, has studied privately, provided he shall have completed the age of sixteen years on the date of the commencement of the examination, may be admitted to the examination.

Candidates, who appear from recognised High Schools, &c. &c. &c.

It remains to define a *recognised school* and a *private candidate*. This is done by Bye-Law of the Syndicate.

To begin with the *private candidate*, I suggest the following as sufficient for the purpose :—

A private candidate at the Matriculation Examination is one who has not been educated at any school, recognised or unrecognised, during the year preceeding the examination, but has studied privately under arrangements which the Inspector of Schools approves as satisfactory, and which must be reported to that officer at least ten months before the examination, and again in the third month before the examination. The certificate appended to the application to appear at the examination shall be signed by the Inspector of Schools, who has sanctioned the applicant's appearing as a private candidate.

Under Bye-Law 40 the Syndicate as a matter of fact accepts the lists of recognised schools, whether Government, Aided or Unaided, presented to the Registrar by the Department of Public Instruction. The reference of this matter to the Syndicate is therefore, under its own Bye-Laws, not necessary. But if the University may be allowed a voice in it, the Bye-Law would need amendment, and I accordingly propose that it should be amended as follows :—

Bye-Law 40.—Every application for the recognition of a High School shall be submitted to the Syndicate through the Inspector of Schools for the Province, Circle or State in which the School is situated.

The Manager or Proprietor of a School, who desires that his School should be recognised, shall, not later than two weeks after the commencement of the School year, submit to the Inspector of Schools a statement in the form annexed, with an undertaking that he will maintain the teaching staff throughout the current school year. The Inspector will forward these applications to the Registrar for submission to the Syndicate, together with his remarks thereon.

Every change in the teaching staff of a recognised school shall be immediately communicated to the Inspector, with a statement of the reasons for it, and of any change made in the pay of the appointment.

None but teachers recognised by Government shall be employed in a recognised school.

Bye-Law.—40 (h) should be retained as a separate Bye-Law.

To complete the scheme it remains to indicate the qualifications which Government would require for the recognition of a teacher. I propose the following, which would, if approved, be issued as an order of Government.

Recognition of Teachers in Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

In Schools already under inspection teachers of three years' standing and upwards, whose work is generally satisfactory, and all who hold teachers' certificates, will be placed on a register of recognised teachers

Hereafter the names of certificated teachers, and others, at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction, will be added to the register.

In the absence of available registered teachers temporary recognition, until the results of the next Certificate Examination are published, will be granted—

(a) in the High Section, to graduates ;

(b) in the Middle Section, to graduates and to those who have passed the University Intermediate Examination ;
and in either section to others at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction.

Teachers whose work is found altogether unsatisfactory will be excluded from the register.

Form of Application for Recognition of High Schools.

To

THE REGISTRAR

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I REQUEST that you will lay before the Syndicate of the University of Allahabad this letter of application for the recognition of the _____ School, _____.

I am, &c.,

Manager or Proprietor.

I am of opinion that the _____ School, _____, satisfies* or does not satisfy* the conditions laid down for the recognition of High Schools.

Inspector of Schools.

Circle.

Dated _____

* One Statement to be deleted.

Manager's statement.	Inspector's Remarks.
I.—The general desirability of the institution with reference to the suitability and sufficiency of existing Schools in the locality, the special aims of the institution, and, in the case of new Schools, the probable effect on existing Schools.	
II.—Constitution of managing body names of members.	
III.—The standards and subjects in regard to which it is intended that instruction should be given.	
<i>N.B.</i> —The subjects of instruction may not be altered without a report of the fact to the Syndicate through the Inspector of Schools.	
IV.—The provision and appliances for the instruction, health, recreation and discipline of the scholars, and the adequacy of the accommodation.	
V.—The scale of fees.	
VI.—The financial stability of the institution.	
VII.—List of teachers, with qualifications and pay of each.	(Inspector to note R. or N. against each, according as the teacher is recognised or not; and also to report on the adequacy of the staff with reference to the subjects mentioned in III).
VIII.—Number of boys in each class or section.	(Any overcrowding to be noted).

Manager or Proprietor.

Dated _____

APPENDIX C.

Candidates will be required to show in the paper on History a knowledge of the Geography related thereto.

One question on Map drawing will be included in the Question-paper in Geography.

History : The Empire.—A History of Britain and the British People (Nelson & Son, London 2s. 6d.)

Leithbridge : Indian History.

Lee-Warner : Citizen of India.

Geography : W. H. Arden Wood. General Geography.

Further Course in History.

Eiher (a).—The Reign of Queen Victoria, H. J. Rose (Blackie & Son).

or (b).—Akbar (Rulers of India Series).

APPENDIX D.

FROM

THE OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

N.-W. P. AND OUDH,

To

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Allahabad, the 6th of May, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

I BEG to invite the attention of the Syndicate to the fact that this year nearly three hundred candidates from these Provinces sat for the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University. It may be presumed that they adopted this course because they were unable or unwilling to face our tests for Matriculation, and that the object which most of them had in view was to qualify for admission to an Arts College affiliated to our University. Now that our standard for Matriculation has been raised considerably, it appears certain that a very much larger number of candidates will every year resort to this means of admission to the University unless the Bye-law of the Syndicate which enables them to do so is repealed. It is scarcely necessary to point out that the result would be that the income of the University from Examination-fees would be much reduced, and that students would be admitted into the lowest College classes quite unprepared to benefit by the Professors' lectures. Accordingly I give notice that I will propose at the November meeting of the Syndicate that Bye-law No. 35 (now 31) be repealed.

I am,

DEAR SIR,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) W. N. BOUTFLOWER.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the amount of fees received for the Entrance, School Final and Special Vernacular Examinations of 1901 and 1902.

No.	Name of Examination.	1901.		1902.		REMARKS.
		No. of candidates.	Fees received.	No. of candidates.	Fees received.	
1	Entrance School candidates at Rs. 10 each.	1,325	Rs. 13,250	1,259	Rs. 12,590	66 candidates less, or Rs. 660 less.
2	Entrance Private candidates at Rs. 16 each.	398	6,368	280	4,480	118 " Rs. 1,888 less.
3	School Final at Rs. 10 each ...	452	4,520	435	4,350	17 " Rs. 170 less.
4	Special Vernacular at Rs. 2 each.	122	244	129	258	7 " more, or Rs. 14 more.
	TOTAL ...	...	24,382	...	21,678	or Rs. 2,704 less for 1902 as compared with 1901.

APPENDIX E—(concl.)

Comparative Statement of fees received for 1902 Higher Examinations.

No.	1901.	Amount.	1902.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	6 First D.Sc. at 20	120	3 First D.Sc. at 20	60	
2	3 Second D.Sc. " 30	90	3 Second D.Sc. " 30	90	
3	1 Third D.Sc. " 50	50	Third D.Sc. ...	...
4	5 B.Sc. " 30	150	7 B.Sc. at 30	210	
5	30 M.A. " 50	1,500	30 M.A. " 50	1,500	
6	319 B.A. " 30	9,570	256 B.A. " 30	7,680	
7	650 " 20	13,000	651 Inter. " 20	13,020	
	TOTAL	24,480	TOTAL	22,560	
					or Rs. 1,920 less than last year.
Less than 1901 ... 2,704 in the Entrance and School Final.					
Ditto ... 1,920 " Higher Examinations.					
TOTAL ... 4,624					

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 4.

TUESDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1902.

Members Present:

THE PRESIDENT, THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, *in the Chair*.

PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, MUIR COLLEGE.

MR. de la FOSSE.

PRINCIPAL, QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA
YARAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. JENNINGS.

PRINCIPAL, AGRA COLLEGE.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI
SYAD AMJAD ALI.

MR. MURRAY.

PRINCIPAL, M.-A. O. COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, CHRIST CHURCH
COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, JABALPUR COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL, ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

20. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 7th December, 1901, were confirmed.

21. The Meeting proceeded to elect a President, under Rule 33 of the Rules of the University, for the year ending March, 1903.

It was unanimously *resolved* that the Director of Public Instruction be re-elected President of the Faculty for the year ending March, 1903.

22. With reference to Resolution No. 11, of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, dated 1st November, 1901, the Meeting considered the question, What Modern European Languages shall be taken up for Matriculation?

It was *resolved* that the Modern European Languages for the new Matriculation Examination be French, German and Italian, as already given in the Regulations in Arts, p. 78 of the Minutes of the Senate, dated 4th November, 1901.

23. With reference to Resolution No. 19 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, dated 7th December, 1901, the Registrar reported that the statement by Mr. Knox Johnson, of his views on the matters involved in his three *motions* dated 14th November, was not forthcoming for circulation in time for Fellows to reply to the Faculty before 1st February as required: and that it is proposed by Mr. K. Johnson that the Faculty discuss the opinions of the Fellows at the next November Meeting.

It was *resolved* that in supersession of Resolution No. 19 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, dated 7th December, 1901, the statement by Mr. Knox Johnson, which has been printed, be circulated among the members of the Faculty for consideration, with a view to a full discussion of the subject at the November Meeting of the Faculty, or at an adjournment thereof.

T. C. LEWIS,
President.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 3.

TUESDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1902.

Members Present :

MR. A. W. WARD, *in the Chair*.

MR. COX.

MR. LEWIS.

MR. HILL.

16. The Minutes of the Meeting, held on the 1st November, 1901, were confirmed.

17. The Meeting proceeded to elect a President, under Rule No. 33 of the Rules of the University.

On a *motion* by Mr. Cox, *seconded* by the Director of Public Instruction, it was unanimously *resolved* that Mr. Ward be elected President of the Faculty for the year ending March, 1903.

18. With reference to Resolution No. 13, of the Minutes of the Faculty of Science, dated the 1st November, 1901, it was *resolved* that consideration of Courses of Studies in Botany and Physiology for the new School Final Certificate Examination be postponed.

19. With reference to Resolution No. 15, of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science, dated 1st November, 1901,

the Meeting considered the fixing a Course of Commercial Geography for the School Final Certificate Examination.

It was *resolved* that the fixing a Course of Commercial Geography be postponed.

20. The Registrar drew the attention of the Meeting to the paucity of members of the Board of Studies in Physical Science.

It was *resolved* that the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Ward and Mr. Murray be added to the members of the Board.

A. W. WARD,
President.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 2.

ANNUAL MEETING.

FRIDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1902.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT, *in the Chair*.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KNOX.
THE HON'BLE PANDIT BISHAMBHAR
NATH.
PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN,
MR. ABDUL MAJID.
DR. S. C. BANERJI.

III.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 9th August, 1901, were confirmed.

IV.—The Meeting proceeded to elect a President for the year ending March, 1903.

It was unanimously *resolved* that the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan be elected President of the Faculty for the year ending March, 1903.

V.—The Meeting proceeded, under Bye-law No. 48 of the Bye-laws of the Syndicate, to appoint Moderators for the next LL.B. Examination.

It was *resolved* that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman and Pandit Sundar Lal be re-appointed Moderators, Pandit Sundar Lal being Convener.

VI.—The Meeting proceeded to fix the dates for the next LL.B. Examination under Regulation No. 1 of the Regulations in Law.

In this connexion the Registrar reported that Regulation No. 1 of the Regulations in Law, as it now stands, has been finally sanctioned by the Government of India, as already reported to the Syndicate (*vide* Syndicate Resolution No. 86, dated 11th January 1902).

It was *resolved* that the LL.B. Examination, 1902, be held on the 24th November and following days.

VII.—The Meeting proceeded to consider the following questions by the Principal, M. A.-O. College, referred to the Faculty of Law by the Syndicate:

When will Graduates, who took their Degree in 1901, be eligible to appear in the LL.B. Examination; and in what month will the LL.B. Examination of 1903 be held?

It was *resolved* :—

(i) That the Syndicate be referred to the proviso to Regulation No. 2, of the Regulations in Law, by which Graduates in Arts or in Science are eligible to appear at the LL.B. Examination when they shall have prosecuted a regular course of study in a School of Law affiliated to this University, *for not less than two academical years*, after having fully passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination (*vide* University Calendar, p. 142).

(ii) That the Syndicate be likewise referred to the explanation of the words “not less than two academical years,” mentioned in Regulation No. 2, as given by the Faculty of Law in its Resolution No. 11, dated the 8th of January 1901, and recorded by the Syndicate in its

Resolution No. 62, dated the 12th of January 1901 (*vide* Appendix I).

With reference to the second question, it was further *resolved* :—

- (iii) That Principals of affiliated Colleges be asked what in their opinion would be a suitable date for the LL.B. Examination of 1903, having regard to the definition of "two academic years," as given by the Faculty of Law, and mentioned in the last preceding Resolution.

VIII.—With reference to Resolution No. II (i) of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law, dated 9th August, 1901, the convener of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider proposed amendments of the present Regulations in Law, reported that the Committee came to the conclusion that it would be better to postpone the consideration of the proposed amendments until the results of the present Universities Commission are known (*vide* Appendix (a), A, B).

It was *resolved* that consideration of the proposed amendments be postponed.

IX.—With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 87 (ii), dated 11th January, 1902, to reconsider, and report on, the matter of Regulations Nos. 19 and 20 of the Regulations of the Faculty of Law (*vide* Appendix C.)

It was *resolved* that consideration of this matter be held over until the results of the Universities Commission are known.

X.—The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated 13th January, 1902, from Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji (*vide* Appendix D.)

It was *resolved* that a *maximum* number of 100 marks be assigned to the *two* subjects given in Group I, of the subjects of Examination mentioned in Regulation No. 5 of the Regulations in Law (p. 277 of the University Calendar): and that the printed form of Roll List be amended accordingly.

XI.—The Meeting considered a letter, dated 6th January, 1902, from Mr. R. A. Nelson, forwarding a copy of Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code, suggested as a Text-Book for Law Students of the University of Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar reply to Mr. Nelson that this Faculty does not prescribe any annotated edition of the Penal Code.

P. C. BANERJI,
President.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX I.

(*Resolution No. II, of the Faculty of Law, dated 8th January, 1901.*)

II.—With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 56 (i), dated the 1st December, 1900, the Meeting considered the questions—

- (1) What period should be meant by the words "not less than two academical years," as mentioned in Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Law ; and
- (2) Whether it is desirable to specify what number of lectures in each year should constitute "a regular course of study."

In reply to the first question, it was *resolved* that the Syndicate be informed that the Faculty is of opinion that by the words "not less than two academical years" should be meant the period during which lectures have been delivered in a School of Law, affiliated to the University, in two sessions, provided that each session covers a period of 12 months, inclusive of vacations.

With reference to the second question, it was *resolved* that the Faculty is of opinion that it is desirable to specify what number of lectures in each year should constitute "a regular course of study"; and would suggest that the following addition be made to Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Law, *viz.*, *No Candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted the "regular course of study" aforesaid, unless he shall have attended at least sixty lectures out of a minimum of eighty lectures, in each of two years.*

APPENDIX (a.)

ALLAHABAD :

The 18th April, 1901.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

A L L A H A B A D.

SIR,

I HEREBY give notice that at the next Meeting of the Faculty of Law I shall propose—

- (a) that the Regulations now in force for the examination for the Degree of LL.B. be repealed, and in substitution thereof new Regulations, as drafted in Appendix A, hereunto annexed, be enacted ;
- (b) that the Regulations for the examination for the certificate of Honours in Law be amended as shown in Appendix B hereunto annexed ;
- (c) that in the event of the above stated proposals being accepted, the alterations necessary in the numbering of the Regulations in Law be made.

I also hereby give notice that after the said proposals have been considered by the Faculty of Law, I shall propose their adoption at the next Meeting of the Senate.

In Appendix C, I suggest text-books which might be recommended by the Faculty of Law hereafter. It may be laid before the Faculty when the question of the selection of text-books to be recommended is ripe for consideration.

I am,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) SUNDAR LAL.

I WILL second the proposals mentioned above.

(Sd.) MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.

APPENDIX A.

REGULATIONS IN LAW.

1. Candidates for the Degree of LL.B. must have obtained the Degree of B.A. or B.Sc. in this or in some other University in the British Empire which may be recognized by the Syndicate, and shall be required to pass two examinations in law, the first to be called the Intermediate Examination in Law, and the second the Examination for the Degree of LL.B.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW.

2. The Intermediate Examination in Law will be held annually at Allahabad, commencing on a date to be fixed by the Faculty of Law.

3. Every candidate for admission to this examination shall produce a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed, to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a school of law affiliated to this University for not less than one academical year (of twelve months, including vacations) after having fully passed the B.A. or the B.Sc. examination.

No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study as aforesaid, unless he shall have attended at least three-fourths of the total number of lectures delivered in an academical year. The Faculty of Law shall from time to time prescribe the total number of lectures to be delivered (not being less than 80).

4. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send in his application, with a certificate in the form given in Appendix A, to the Registrar, sixty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, and shall remit therewith a fee of twenty rupees, without payment of which he shall not be admitted to the examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not receive a refund of such fee.

5. Failure to pass or present himself for examination shall not disqualify a candidate from admission to any subsequent examination, upon presentation of a fresh application and payment of a fresh fee of twenty rupees.

6. The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

7. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

- (I) Jurisprudence.
- (II) The Law of Contracts.
- (III) The Law of Easements and Torts.
- (IV) The Law of Evidence.
- (V) Criminal Law and Procedure.

8. A paper will be set in each of the above subjects, and the examination will be held in such order as the Faculty of Law may direct. Not less than three hours will be allowed for each paper.

9. The Faculty shall from time to time recommend the text-books and the Acts to be studied in connection with the above subjects.

10. As soon as may be possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

11. There will be two classes in the examination, a first and a second class.

12. All candidates who have passed shall be placed, in the order of their marks, in one or other of such classes; those who have obtained equal marks being bracketted together. To qualify for the first class, a candidate must obtain 60 per cent., and for the second class, 45 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable; and for both classes a *minimum* of 30 per cent. of the marks allotted to each paper.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW. APPLICATION.

To
THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,
I REQUEST permission to present myself at the ensuing Intermediate Examination in Law.

The fee* of Rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.,

Signature of Candidate.

* The fee must be paid in Cash or Bank-notes; *Money Orders* or *Postage Stamps* will not be received.

N.B.—The fee receipt will be sent to the Officer who signs this application form, and not direct to the candidate.

This application with the Examination Fee must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY that the above-named candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study for one academical year, in the Law class attached to my college, and has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under Regulation 3 of the Regulations in Law ; that I know nothing against

This Certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied.

his character which ought to debar him from appearing at the above-named Examination in Law, and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

He has attended.....lectures out of.....delivered in the year.

The _____ 190 .

Name _____

Principal, _____ Collegs.

PARTICULARS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE.

Name (in full) _____

Age (in years and months) _____

Name of father or guardian _____

Date of passing the Entrance Examination _____

Date of passing the B.A. or B.Sc. Degree Examination _____

District, and town or village, where resident _____

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.) _____

Religion _____

Caste, if any, _____

Whether he has appeared at the Intermediate Examination in Law of any previous year. Yes or no.

Signature of Candidate.

Centre of Examination,—Allahabad, Muir Central College.

THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

13. The Examination for the Degree of LL.B. will be held annually at Allahabad, commencing on a date to be fixed by the Faculty of Law.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to this examination unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination in Law, and has, since passing the said examination, prosecuted a regular course of study for not less than one academical year (of twelve months including vacations), in a school of law affiliated to the University. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study as aforesaid, unless he shall have attended at least three-fourths of the total number of lectures delivered in an academical year. The Faculty of Law shall from time to time prescribe the total number of lectures to be so delivered, not being less than eighty.

15. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form given in Appendix A, to the Registrar, sixty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, and shall remit therewith a fee of forty rupees, without payment of which he shall not be admitted to the examination. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not receive a refund of such fee.

16. Failure to pass or present himself for examination shall not disqualify a candidate from admission to any subsequent examination, upon presentation of a fresh application and payment of a fresh fee of forty rupees.

17. The examination shall be *viva voce* and by printed papers.

18. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(I) Code of Civil Procedure, Limitation and Pleadings.

(II) The Law relating to Land Tenures, Rent and Revenue in N.-W. P. and Oudh.

(III) Hindu Law, with the statutory modifications thereof.

(IV) Mahomedan Law, with the statutory modifications thereof.

(V) The Law relating to Transfer of Property. The Principles of Equity, in so far as they relate to the subject, will be included.

(VI) Equity with special reference to the law of Trust and Specific Relief.

(VII) Jurisprudence and Indian Constitutional Law.

A paper shall be set in each of the above subjects, and the examination shall be held in such order as the Faculty may direct. Not less than three hours will be allowed for each paper : 15 per cent. of the marks assigned to each subject shall be allotted to a *viva voce* examination.

19. The Faculty shall from time to time recommend the text-books and the Acts to be studied in connection with the above seven subjects.

20. As soon as may be possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit.

21. There will be two classes in the examination, a first and a second class.

22. All candidates who have passed shall be placed, in order of their marks, in one or other of such classes ; those who have obtained equal marks being bracketted together. To qualify for the first class a candidate must obtain 60 per cent., and for the second class, 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks obtainable, and for both classes a minimum of 33 per cent. of the marks allotted to each paper.

LL.B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To

THE REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

I REQUEST permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The fee * of Rupees 40 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c.,

Signature of Candidate.

* The fee must be paid in Cash or Bank-notes; *Money Orders* or *Postage Stamps* will not be received.

N.B.—The fee receipt will be sent to the Officer who signs this application form, and not direct to the candidate.

This application, with the Examination Fee must be sent in the same cover, registered or presented by hand.

CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY that the above-named candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study for the academical year

This Certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the affiliated institution at which the candidate has studied.

after passing the Intermediate Examination in Law, in the Law class attached to my college; has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under Regulation 14 of the Regu-

lations in Law; that I know nothing against his character which ought to debar him from graduating as Bachelor of Laws; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

He has attended.....lectures out of.....delivered in the year.

The _____ 190 . Name _____

Principal, _____ College.

PARTICULARS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE.

Name (in full) _____

Age (in years and months) _____

Name of father or guardian _____

Date of passing the Entrance Examination _____

Date of passing the Intermediate Examination in Law _____

District, and town or village, where resident _____

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.) _____

Religion _____

Caste, if any, _____

Whether he has appeared at the LL.B. Examination of any previous year. *Yes or no.*

Signature of Candidate

Centre of Examination,—Allahabad, Muir Central College.

APPENDIX B.

HONOURS IN LAW.

The Regulations are to be the same as those now in force, with this exception that for the present Regulation 18 (Calendar, page 145) the following shall be substituted :—

“ 18. To qualify for obtaining Honours, candidates must obtain
“ not less than 60 per cent. of the marks allotted in each subject,”

APPENDIX C.

Syndicate Resolution No. 89, dated 11th January, 1902.

87. The Registrar laid before the Meeting an application by Mr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, LL.B., with Honours, to be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

It was resolved—

(i) That the Syndicate forward the application of Mr. Tej Bahadur Sapru to the Senate, and add that the candidate has fulfilled all requirements prescribed for the Degree of Doctor of Laws :

(ii) That the matter of Regulations Nos. 19 and 20 of the Regulations of the Faculty of Law be referred to the Faculty for re-consideration and report.

APPENDIX D.

Allahabad, 13th January, 1902.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

University of Allahabad.

SIR,

WITH reference to the printed roll supplied to me for entering the results of my Examination in Jurisprudence for the LL.B. Examination, 1901, I beg to enquire if there is any rule or bye-law of the University authorising the conversion of the First Paper into two separate papers. What I mean to ask is, if there is anything which requires, first, that Examiners in the First Paper should assign no less than 50 per cent. marks to the questions set from Cowell's *Lectures* and only 50 per cent. to those set from Holland's *Jurisprudence*, and next, that Examinees should obtain $16\frac{1}{2}$ marks in each sub-division as the minimum necessary to pass in that subject. I cannot find any rule in the University Calendar which may be understood to sanction such a course. On the contrary, I apprehend that no good can result from splitting up one paper in this fashion into two or more separate papers. Besides, if the first paper should be split up thus, there is no reason why several other papers should not be similarly dealt with. You may, *e.g.*, require an Examiner to allot 50 per cent. of the marks to the Law of Evidence and the remainder to "Pleading" (Second Paper), 50 per cent. to the Civil Procedure Code, and the remainder to the Law of Limitation (Sixth Paper), and so on. I am personally of opinion that the Principles of Jurisprudence, as a subject of study, are far more important than a History of the Constitution of Indian Courts, and it would be extremely unfair to apportion the marks equally between the two subjects. If there is really any authority—any written or unwritten rule—for the division of the First Paper in the manner indicated in the Printed Roll, I shall feel obliged by your putting up this letter at the next Meeting of the Faculty of Law. If the Faculty do think it necessary that a candidate for the LL.B. Examination should pass separately in Jurisprudence and History and Constitution of Courts, &c., it is eminently desirable that that fact should be notified to the Examinees without delay.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

SATISH C. BANERJI,

*Fellow and Member of the Faculty of Law,
University of Allahabad.*

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 2.

MONDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1902.

Members Present:

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,—*in the Chair.*

HON'BLE MR. T. CONLAN, C.I.E.	THE HON'BLE PANDIT BISHAMBHAR NATH.
THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH.	HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.
MR. JENNINGS.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.
MR. PIRIE.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULVI SYAD AMJAD ALI.
MR. COX.	MR. J. W. JOHNSTONE.
MR. JONES.	MR. MOTI LAL NEHRU.
MR. HILL.	REV. DR. SCOTT.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	DR. THIBAUT.
PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.	MR. MURRAY.
MR. MORISON.	MR. de la FOSSE.
MR. D. BANERJI.	MR. WARD.
MR. BROWNING.	MR. R. CHATARJI.
REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE.	MR. H. SHARP.
MR. B. M. SARGAR.	MR. VENIS.
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. ABDUL MAJID.
REV. MR. CHALLIS.	DR. S. C. BANARJI.
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BURKITT.	MR. S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
THE HON'BLE MR. ROBERTS, C.S.I.	

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: Gentlemen, before we proceed to the business of the day, I think it only right to recall what no doubt is felt very keenly by all present—the sense of the great loss we have sustained in the removal from among us of two who were men of very ripe experience and most trusted counsellors. I allude to the late Mr. White of the Canning College and Mr. Thomson of the Agra College.

The Syndicate have already taken upon themselves to convey to their families the sense of the deep obligation felt by the Senate and the Syndicate for their wise counsel, but I felt I could not come to the work of the day without alluding to this matter, and without asking your approval of the course taken by the Syndicate.

Then there is another matter which I also wish to bring forward, and it is that owing to the unfortunate circumstance that plague has visited Allahabad, it has been found necessary to consider what shall be done in the case of the Degrees Examinations. After a great deal of thought—and very anxious thought—and consultation with the Chancellor, we have arrived at a conclusion. That conclusion has been endorsed unanimously by the Syndicate. According to the rules I cannot put it before you to-day to vote upon it. That may perhaps point to a want of elasticity in our rules which ought to be taken into early consideration. The Chancellor, and I need hardly say myself, as Vice-Chancellor, both wish that whatever is done should have the hearty approval of the Senate, and I am prepared to withdraw from this action if it should be at all contrary to the wishes of the Senate at large. I now propose to let you know what action we contemplate. I as Vice-Chancellor propose to take the responsibility, and the Chancellor is prepared to adopt my action if it has the approval of the Senate. The following is the conclusion :—

At a meeting of the Syndicate, held on the 1st March, 1902, it was resolved that the Syndicate recommend to the Senate that, owing to the special circumstances of the year, Regulation No. 19 of the Regulations in Arts be deemed to be altered as follows :—

“An Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held once in every year at Allahabad,

and in the year 1902, simultaneously with it, a Branch Examination shall be held at Lucknow. All students other than those from the Colleges at Allahabad and Benares, who may prefer to attend the examination at Lucknow, shall be permitted to do so on payment of Rs.2 each to the Superintendent of the Examination. The examinations shall be at such time as the Syndicate shall determine," etc.

The same changes, *mutatis mutandis*, to be made in Regulation No. 31 of the Regulations in Arts and in Regulations Nos. 1 and 12 of the Regulations in Science.

All that I would ask of the Senate assembled here to-day is to know whether this action so far meets with its approval, or whether they would prefer that the Regulation be left and be rigidly interpreted. This I ask the Senate to let me know. It is not a matter for discussion whether the Regulation should remain as it stands or that the Vice-Chancellor should take the responsibility of interpreting the Regulation as here put.

MR. MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA : May I ask why students of Allahabad and Benares colleges, who may so desire, may not be permitted to appear at the Lucknow centre? I understand that several students of this college have left the city for fear of plague.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR : I am very sorry, but I cannot let the matter be opened to discussion. If I am acting wrongly in this, then you must turn your sword upon me.

The Senate by a unanimous show of hands expressed their approval of the resolution.

1.—The Registrar announced that the first business was to confirm the Minutes of the meeting of the Senate held on 4th November, 1901, with the following corrigendum :—

Page 68, para. 2, lines 8 to 14—for “that the three years,” &c.

read “that the three years’ Entrance Course will be introduced after the Middle Examination. We felt that this was not a very straightforward way, if I may say so, of invalidating the intention of the 16-year rule. It means that students may pass the Intermediate Examination at the age of 17; if there is a 15-year rule and a two years’ course, they could pass at the same age.”

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE: If I am in order, I should like to raise the question whether it is to be understood that our speeches, as they appear in the report, are reported verbatim or not. It has been reported to me in a letter from the Syndicate that a speech I made on one occasion was verbatim; but it was only a summary. It seems to me that a speaker should be allowed to revise his speech if it is to be summarised, as it is a matter that should be left to the speaker rather than to the Registrar or any one else.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: The intention was, and doubtless the intention is being carried out, that the report of the proceedings be verbatim. I propose, gentlemen, that these minutes with this corrigendum be confirmed.

MR. LEWIS: I beg to second the motion.

The Minutes were confirmed.

II.—THE REGISTRAR: To appoint a Registrar to hold office till the Annual Meeting of the Senate in 1904, under Rule 56 of the Rules of the University.

THE HON’BLE MR. CONLAN: Mr. Vice-Chancellor and gentlemen, in rising to propose the re-election of Mr. Charles Dodd, I cannot but allude to the devotion and

success with which he has performed his onerous duties, and I cannot but express the hope that he will be long spared to give this University the benefit of his valuable experience.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN: In the absence of Mr. Justice Banerji I have much pleasure in seconding this motion. I had experience during the two years in which I was Vice-Chancellor of the wonderful knowledge of all the University rules and regulations and proceedings which Mr. Dodd possesses, and I think it would be a great pity if we were to lose his services. I have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT: I would like to ask whether in appointing Mr. Dodd we in any way tie ourselves as to salary during the next two years. We have had recently submitted to us a financial statement, and I am practically convinced that the University will be bankrupt. It so happened that in one year we received the fees for the examinations of two years. But this we did not receive last year. The fees for the Degree Examination to be held next March show a considerable falling off. Next year it appears in the Budget that we shall receive Rs. 20,000 in fees for the next Matriculation; but if it is held in March, as I hope it will be, the fees will not be received this year at all, and we must deduct Rs. 20,000 from the Budget. I have no feeling whatever about this appointment, but I wish to call attention to the financial condition of the University, which has not, I think, received the attention it appears to deserve.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: Does anyone else wish to speak?

The motion was then put and passed unanimously.

THE REGISTRAR: Mr. Vice-Chancellor and gentlemen, I beg to thank you for the confidence you continue to place in me. (Applause.)

III.—THE REGISTRAR: The next business is to elect Fellows under section 5 (1)(c) of the University Act. There are two vacancies under proviso (ii) of section aforesaid. The following notices of proposals have been duly received under Rule No. 62 of the Rules of the University (Appendix A); Mr. Sanjiban Ganguli, Principal, Maharaja's College, and Director, P. I., Jaipur State, proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan and seconded by the Rev. Mr. J. P. Haythornthwaite; Mr. Gerald Gardner-Brown, B.A., Professor, M. A.-O. College, proposed by Mr. Morison and seconded by Dr. G. Thibaut; Mr. Jadab Chandra Chakravarti, M.A., Professor M. A.-O. College, Aligarh, proposed by Mr. Morison and seconded by Dr. S. C. Banerji; Dr. A. Richardson, Principal, Central Hindu College, proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Pandit Sundar Lal.

THE HON'BLE MR. CONLAN said: Mr. Vice-Chancellor and gentlemen, Mr Sanjiban Ganguli, whom I propose for election to the Senate, holds an important position in the sphere of education as Director of Public Instruction in the Jaipur State and Principal of the Maharaja's College there, which is affiliated to this University up to the M.A. standard. In these two capacities it is needless to say that Mr. Ganguli controls education in his own State in the highest and widest sense. His attainments are attested not only by his official position but by the Degree of M.A. and the Fellowship of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, gained by his own conspicuous merit. It is to men of this character and standing that the Senate should open its arms, for by so doing it adds to its own strength and dignity and at the same time encourages those who are outside this body to seek distinction in scholarship and the promotion of sound education among the people.

REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHTWAITE: I rise to second this proposal. It seems to me that we want on this Senate gentlemen of the kind and position that Mr. Ganguli occupies. On this Senate there are two classes of native gentlemen,—one of the classes is non-educational, consisting chiefly of legal members, and others are Professors in the colleges, who naturally feel a certain diffidence in taking any line of independence owing to the fact that it is incumbent upon them to follow the lead of the colleges to which they are attached. There are a number of colleges in Jaipur, which is one of the most influential States in India, and as the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Ganguli represents education in the State. Personally he is a well educated gentleman, and one who I think will be a credit in every way to the University and the Senate. The Maharaja College was the only college in the Native States which was affiliated up to the M.A. Standard. I trust, therefore, that this gentleman's election will be carried.

MR. MORISON, in proposing the election of Mr. Gardner-Brown as a Fellow, said: Mr. Gardner-Brown has been an examiner both for the M.A. and B.A. examinations. He is, moreover, an extremely competent Professor in the M. A.-O. College, and is very much interested in all matters of education. I may possibly be taking a liberty in proposing two names; but in the M. A.-O. College there are only two Professors who are Fellows of this University, Mr. Tipping and myself. Owing to the death of two members of the M. A.-O. College Staff, we have lost two representatives on the Senate.

DR. THIBAUT: I second the motion.

MR. MORISON: I propose also Mr. J. C. Chakravarti, who has long been connected with our college, and has rendered eminent services to education. He had under him Dr. Zia-ud-din, whom he first interested in Mathematics, and he

may be said to have laid the foundation for that gentleman's taste in Mathematics.

DR. S. C. BANERJI: I beg to second the motion.

DR. THIBAUT: I beg to propose Dr. Richardson as a Fellow of this University. He has conspicuous claims to this position. In the first place he is the Principal of an institution of rising and very considerable importance, and in the second place I think I may say he is an eminent specialist in one branch of physical science, namely Chemistry. Physical science is not numerically strong on the Senate. Dr. Richardson would be a most valuable acquisition to the Faculty of Science.

MR. HILL: In the absence of Pandit Sundar Lal I have great pleasure in seconding the motion. Of Dr. Richardson it is hardly necessary to speak. He has a reputation not only in India but in Europe. He was a pupil of Dr. Ramsay's, and Dr. Ramsay has expressed the highest opinion of Dr. Richardson's capabilities.

The vote was then put, with the following result:—Dr. Sanjiban Ganguli, 39; Dr. A. Richardson, 37.

IV.—THE REGISTRAR: The Senate has now to elect members to the Faculty of Arts. There are five vacancies under Rule No. 15 of the Rules of the University. The following notices of proposals have been received. (Appendix B.)

B. Sarat Chandra Mukerji, M.A., B.L., Professor, Canning College, proposed by Mr. A. H. Pirie and seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. C. Banerji.

Mr. J. G. Jennings, M.A., Professor, Muir Central College, proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Mr. E. G. Hill.

Rev. C. A. R. Janvier, Fellow of the University, proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Mr. J. G. Jennings.

Mr. J. Murray, Professor, Muir Central College, proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Mr. J. G. Jennings.

Rev. H. B. Durrant, Professor, St. John's College, proposed by Rev. Mr. J. P. Haythornthwaite and seconded by Mr. B. M. Sarkar.

REV. DR. SCOTT: I understand that there are in reality only four candidates, because Mr. Janvier has retired.

THE REGISTRAR: He has not given any notice of such intention.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: I should like to be assured of his intention. I have had communication with the missionaries and I have no knowledge of it.

DR. SCOTT: It seems to me very remarkable; because I was informed by members of Mr. Janvier's own church that he had taken a church in Nevada.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: I should like to have distinct information of this; but as no intimation has been given we must take it that he has not retired.

MR. LEWIS: I understand that it is quite correct that Mr. Janvier has taken a church in Philadelphia, still he has left it open whether he may come back within two years. But there are no other names proposed, so you must either elect him, or elect only four and leave one vacancy.

The persons proposed were elected unanimously.

V.—THE REGISTRAR: The following notices of motions of proposals for election to the Faculty of Science have been received. (Appendix B.)

Mr. J. Murray, M.A., Professor, M. C. College, proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Mr. H. Cox.

Mr. A. W. Ward, M.A., Professor, Canning College, proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Mr. H. Cox.

Rev. A. Crosthwaite, M.A., Professor, Christ-Church College, proposed by Rev. G. H. Westcott and seconded by Rev. Mr. J. P. Haythornthwaite.

Mr. Abhaya Ch. Sanyal, M.A., Professor, Queen's College, proposed by Mr. A. Venis and seconded by Mr. W. K. Johnson.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR: There are four vacancies and only four proposals have been received, they are therefore elected.

VI.—The following four gentlemen were also unanimously elected to fill the four vacancies in the Faculty of Law: the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knox, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Burkitt and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman. They were all proposed by Pandit Sundar Lal and seconded by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. (Appendix C.)

VII.—THE REGISTRAR: To elect members to the Syndicate. There are five vacancies under Rule No. 45 of the Rules of the University. The following notices of proposals have been received. (Appendix D.)

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Conlan, Barrister-at-Law; Mr. H. Cox, M.A., Professor, Muir Central College; Rev. Mr. G. H. Westcott, Principal, Christ-Church College; all proposed by Dr. G. Thibaut and seconded by Mr. J. Murray; and Mr. H. Sharp, Inspector of Schools, proposed by the Vice-Chancellor and seconded by the Director, Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

MR. MORISON: There is one vacancy that must be filled by an Inspector of Schools. Mr. Sharp does not, technically, fill that position. I therefore propose Mr. de la Fosse.

MR. VENIS: I second that motion. This vacancy is practically a close vacancy confined to Inspectors of the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: I may direct your attention to Rule 45, page 66 of the Calendar for 1901-1902. That lays down that the Senate is constituted of certain persons who are named. One of the vacancies must be filled by an Inspector of Schools, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if a Fellow of the University, to be elected by the Senate. We have only one Inspector among the candidates. Therefore under this rule Mr. de la Fosse may be considered elected. Next is a Principal of one of the affiliated colleges of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if he be a Fellow of the University. The only person proposed who answers to this description is the Rev. Mr. G. H. Westcott, and I take it that it is your wish to elect Mr. Westcott. Then there are two who must be members of the Faculty of Law. We have only one among the persons proposed, the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan. I take it therefore as your will and pleasure that Mr. Conlan be elected to fill that vacancy. (Applause.)

We now come to the "Five other Fellows of the University." As there is only one vacancy among these, it lies between Mr. H. Cox and Mr. Sharp. Voting on the election of one of these two gentlemen is therefore required.

MR. LEWIS: Mr. Vice-Chancellor and gentlemen, with regard to the last name that has been announced, that of Mr. Sharp, Inspector of Schools in the Central Provinces, I should like to have the opportunity of informing the Senate

that the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces is anxious to have his Provinces represented on the Syndicate, and that the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is also desirous that the opportunity should be given to have these Provinces represented, on account of their being within the sphere of influence of this University, and for that reason, after consultation between the two Governments, the Chancellor of this University has appointed Mr. Sharp to be a Fellow of the University, and has done so in order that it might be possible for us to meet the wishes of the Government of the Central Provinces and elect Mr. Sharp.

MR. MORISON : Do I understand that there is no provision in the motion which will come on later for Mr. Sharp or some other representative of the Central Provinces.

MR. LEWIS: That will not take effect till next year.

MR. MORISON: But that will have the effect of keeping Mr. Cox out. Mr. Cox has rendered valuable services, especially in connection with the inquiry into the finances of the University, which are in a very serious state just now. Personally I am strongly in favour of electing the man we know.

MR. WARD: This is a very important question. We are practically instructed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces to elect this gentleman as a Fellow. But as an independent member of the Senate I object to being dictated to by Government. I am here in the interests of education, and I don't think it is quite right that Government should send down orders that they request this or that. They have certain official members who can propose this gentleman, and we can follow their views or not. I do not think we should allow ourselves to be coerced in this matter. I protest against this, and shall certainly vote for Mr. Cox, who has done us most valuable service.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT: There is another case parallel to that of Mr. Sharp's which will have to be considered later on. There is the motion that two institutions should be represented on the Syndicate, by the Principals of St. John's College, Agra, and Christ-Church College, Cawnpore. Mr. Haythornthwaite would represent two colleges, whereas Mr. Sharp only represents one. There should be some guarantee that gentlemen elected should attend the meetings, and there is some likelihood that Mr. Haythornthwaite would attend. I recognise the nature of Mr. Cox's services, and as far as this presents a parallel case I think Mr. Haythornthwaite's case is as strong as Mr. Sharp's."

MR. LEWIS: I should like to say in reply to Mr. Ward's remarks that it is very far from the wish of the present Government of these Provinces to coerce the Senate in any way whatever. I am very sorry if any member of the Senate thought from my remarks that this was the intention of Government. I was only stating my reasons why I thought the Senate should support the nomination of Mr. Sharp. There had been representations between the two Governments, and this Government wished to give the Senate an opportunity to meet their wishes. But the Governments had no idea of coercing the Senate or requiring them to vote for Mr. Sharp and elect him to the Syndicate.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: The names are before us then.

REV. MR. CHALLIS: May I be allowed to second Mr. Westcott's proposal that Mr. Haythornthwaite's name be put on the list?

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: No such motion was made.

MR. WESTCOTT: I wish to propose it now. Is my proposal too late?

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: It is too late. The discussion has been closed.

The vote was then taken.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: Mr. Cox is elected.

VIII.—THE REGISTRAR announced the next item of business. The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, will move and the Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces, will second the motion that the following addition be made to Rule No. 45 of the Rules of the University:—

“That in view of the fact that there are seven institutions in the Central Provinces (1 College and 6 High Schools) which are connected with the University, and other High Schools about to seek recognition, and that those institutions are inadequately represented in the University, it is desirable that the Central Provinces Government should be represented in the Syndicate, with the object of having an opportunity of placing its views before that body. Proposed, accordingly, that the Principal of the Jubbulpore College, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as the Jubbulpore College be affiliated to the University, be appointed a Member of the Syndicate. (Appendix E.)

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: In the absence of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces I make this motion, merely as a matter of form. I move it, indeed, in order that the amendment may come forward. I am quite prepared to go with the amendment, and I understand that the amendment will more meet the wishes of the Chief Commissioner than the motion. This is another instance of the want of elasticity in the rules, that in order to get the amendment carried it is necessary to propose the original motion.

MR. HILL : As a mere matter of form I second this motion.

MR. LEWIS : I have given notice of the following amendment :—

I propose as an amendment that Rule 45 of the Rules of the University be amended by adding after clause 10 the following words :—

“An officer of the Educational Service, Central Provinces, if a Fellow of the University, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.”

From what has fallen from the Vice-Chancellor, it will be seen that although I have given notice of an amendment to the motion which has been put before us by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, I am not opposed to the wishes of that gentleman, but desire to further those wishes in the most practical way, and that evidently is to amend the Rules of the University so as to allow of the addition to the Syndicate of an officer of the Educational Service of the Central Provinces, whom the members of the Senate may elect. We have already in clause 10 of that Rule “an Inspector of Schools, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if he be a Fellow of the University, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.” The proposal before us is to make a similar provision for an officer of the Educational Service of the Central Provinces. The first proposal to be received from the Chief Commissioner was that the Principal of Jubbulpore College be elected, but since then the Chief Commissioner has expressed a preference for the appointment of another officer. In the view that it might possibly again be desirable to place upon the Syndicate the Principal of Jubbulpore College, we have left the matter open, and that accounts for the form of the amendment, namely, that we

make provision for the election of an officer of the Educational Service of the Central Provinces. This is again brought before you as representing the wishes of the two Governments, which exercise jurisdiction within the sphere of influence of this University, and not only these two Governments, but I think I may say also of the Government of India itself. That fact may, I think, be naturally considered relevant to this case, and may influence the decisions of some members of the Senate. But of course neither on the part of the Government of India nor the local Government is there any desire to coerce the Senate. This will make an increase of one to the members of the Syndicate.

MR. WARD : Under the circumstances I shall be glad to be allowed to second this amendment. I am not in the slightest degree opposed to the Central Provinces being represented in this University. In fact those Provinces need more representatives. At the same time we must remember that we are electing a great number of *ex officio* members. I doubt very much if *ex officio* members are ever efficient. We have the example of Great Britain, where most of the business is done in the House of Commons and not in the House of Lords. If members are elected they will be at their posts ; but if they are *ex officio* they may not help in business at all. Many members never come to the meetings and practically do us no good, and for that matter no harm. It is undoubtedly a question to be taken up by the University Commission. At the same time it is not a question to be taken up here.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BURKITT : Does this mean a permanent increase to the number of the Syndicate or merely an *ex officio* member of the Syndicate ?

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR : A permanent increase.

MR. BURKITT: Do not the rules provide that the Syndicate should be so many?

MR. LEWIS: If Mr. Justice Burkitt will refer to the rules he will see there will be still five to be elected to the Syndicate after all the close elections have been filled up.

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAIT: I should like to support this amendment. As to whether *ex officio* members are desirable or not is a different matter; but as long as there are *ex officio* members they should be representative, and certainly a college like Jubbulpore College ought to be represented.

MR. LEWIS: This is not strictly an *ex officio* member. We may elect one from among several members of the Educational Service of the Central Provinces.

The amendment was then put and carried unanimously.

MR. HILL: Am I in order in proposing Mr. Sharp now?

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: You cannot do this for a year, until it has received the sanction of the Government.

IX.—THE REGISTRAR: Dr. Thibaut will move that the following amendment be made to Rule No. 13 of the Rules of the University, page 54, University Calendar. (Appendix F.):—

“The Governor-General in Council, having approved the constitution of a Faculty of Science, the number of Fellows on the Faculty shall not exceed twenty nor be less than twelve, and that Rule 17 (a) be cancelled.”

DR. THIBAUT said: Rule 17 states that if the Governor-General in Council approves the constitution of a Faculty

of Science, the number of Fellows to constitute the Faculty shall be determined at the first Annual Meeting of the Senate after the notification of such approval.

Rule 17 (a) is as follows: "The Director of Public Instruction and all Principals of affiliated Colleges who are Fellows of the University, shall be *ex officio* members of the Faculty of Science, in addition to the members who may be elected to that Faculty under the rules, provided that the number of Fellows on the Faculty of Science shall not exceed twenty nor be less than ten."

How this rule has worked and what its practical outcome is you will find by referring to page 32 of the Calendar. There we find that in the Faculty of Science there are 14 *ex officio* members, and only six elected members. Now it is certain that scientific education in these Provinces is in a condition of development. You have at present 13 representatives of affiliated colleges in the Faculty of Science. In a few years very likely you will have 20 affiliated colleges and there will then be no room for elective members at all. I would not go so far as Mr. Ward, who says that an *ex officio* member is always a bad member, as I am an *ex officio* member myself. But I think there should be more room for elected Fellows.

MR. HILL: I beg to second this proposal. The list of members of the Faculty of Science shows 14 *ex officio* members, not one of whom knows anything of science.

It is impossible for the Faculty of Science to work with such a state of things, and it cannot give sound advice to the Senate.

Mr. Haythornthwaite moved the following amendment:

"That Rule 17 be amended as follows:—

'The Governor-General in Council having approved the constitution of a Faculty of Science, the number of

Fellows on the Faculty shall not exceed thirty nor be less than twenty; and of this Faculty the Director of Public Instruction and a representative of all colleges affiliated to the B.A. or B.Sc. standards, if a Fellow of the University, be *ex officio* members,' and that Rule 17 (a) be cancelled."

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE: This motion is really a proposal that we should abolish the present constitution of the Faculty of Science in favour of the constitution which was in existence five years ago, and was then abandoned as unsatisfactory. It is now proposed to abandon the representative principle in the Faculty in favour of a constitution which will be an unrepresentative body of scientific experts, who will probably endeavour to concentrate the teaching of science in one or two of the leading institutions of this University to the great detriment of other colleges which were beginning to take an interest in science, and but for this reversion to the old constitution, would probably continue to develop into a vigorous existence. We have been told that in the present constitution there are 14 *ex officio* Principals. As a matter of fact this number is now 16 owing to to-day's election of Dr. A. Richardson and Mr. S. Ganguli. With reference to Mr. Hill's remark about the Principals, I am surprised that the Principal of Roorkee Engineering College should be thought to have no knowledge of science. There are other Principals, too, who have acquired some knowledge of science in Public Schools in England or in English Universities. I wish it to be clearly understood that I am in complete agreement with those who think that some change is necessary. But I think this change can be accomplished without the sacrifice of the principle of representation. There is far too little recognition of this principle in this University. Mr. Beck, the late Principal of the Aligarh College, is responsible for the present constitution of the Faculty. When he recommended it, he showed a

breadth of mind not fully appreciated at the time in this Senate, and but for the support he met with from legal members, his proposal would probably not have been successful. I quite agree that it is undesirable for the *ex officio* vote to swamp the expert vote in the Faculty; but is it not possible to make full provision for this and yet preserve the present representative principle? My amendment provides all that the supporters of this motion desire. I propose to increase the elective vote from 6 to 19, and the implication is that the Principal, if non-scientific would always retire in favour of his "representative," who would ordinarily be the professor of science in his college, thus further strengthening the expert vote. There is thus ample provision for the representation of expert knowledge. If the motion is carried as it stands, it denotes a retrograde movement in the history of the University. I have been acquainted with this University for ten or eleven years. In my early days I found two views prevailing as to what constituted the University of Allahabad. There was the narrow view that the University of Allahabad was chiefly centred in the buildings in which we are now sitting, and that the Muir College was the University of Allahabad. Then there was the broader view that the University of Allahabad consisted of four colleges, in addition to the Muir Central College, *viz.*, Queen's College, Benares, Canning College, Lucknow, Agra College and the Aligarh College. This is the view which still seems to prevail at the present time, judging by the representatives of these colleges at the Syndicate, Boards of Studies and examinerships, as these colleges seem to be continually ringing the changes of their professors on the various boards. There is a still broader view of the University of Allahabad, what I may call the representative view, namely, that in addition to these five colleges, there are two colleges of M.A. standing, nine of B.A. standing and thirteen of F.A. standing, all of which represent an

integral part of the University as much as the other colleges. I, of course, recognise the Muir College as the premier college of the University, and I expect it to set a standard which is unattainable in other colleges. I recognise also that the four other colleges are leading colleges in the University. But surely the interests of the colleges I have mentioned should not be overlooked in the Faculties of the University. The whole trend of education in these days is in the direction of science. If this motion is carried, it will mean that Principals of colleges will have no voice in the deliberations and decisions of the Faculty of Science, no voice in determining the standard of the scientific courses proposed for the University. The chief reason why, in my opinion, Principals should be members of the Faculty is that they may see justice done between the colleges. All colleges have private interests to maintain; but the strong should not override the weak: the weak should rather be encouraged to grow. Principals are also fully competent to judge of the capacity of students and should intervene to save Indian students from enthusiastic experts from Oxford and Cambridge, who come to India with the latest ideas full of advanced scientific knowledge, expecting that Indian students will be able to begin where they have left off. Such experts require that there should be some members of the Faculty to restrain their superabundant zeal. Like Bucephalus when a colt, they require a clog rather than the spur.

In the January number of the *Allahabad University Magazine*, in 1901, I read: "It is due to Sir John Edge and the lawyers that Principals of colleges were made *ex officio* members of the Faculty of Science, precisely because their office implies no knowledge of science." This sentence might serve as a question for the next logic paper—find out the fallacy—"How, owing to the lawyers, it can use its in-

fluence to lower the standard of the whole University?" I think it very probable that the legal members recognised the danger, and that this desire to lower the standard was intentional. They wished to attach sandbags to the scientific balloon to prevent it from soaring too high, and thought that the weight of the Principals would effectually restrain the ardour of the young bloods from Oxford and Cambridge. I submit that if my amendment is carried, it will effectually safeguard the expert vote and yet preserve the representative principle. On the other hand, to return to the old constitution will be to restrict the teaching of science to one or two colleges, and this, in the interests of science, will be lamentable. The progress of science throughout the provinces, instead of being popularised, will be seriously retarded.

MR. WESTCOTT: I have much pleasure in seconding the amendment. So far the remarks have chiefly been in reference to science; but the Faculty of Science have also to deal with mathematical matters.

There are at the present time colleges which are affiliated to the University only up to the Arts standard, and so are connected with mathematics and not with science, as is the case in our own college. It seems to me perfectly sound that students should read mathematics without taking up science or chemistry, and therefore the Faculty of Science should be representative of something rather wider than science alone. I see no reason, therefore, why such colleges should not be represented on the Faculty. It is important from another point of view that this Faculty of Science should be thoroughly representative. The Syndicate is not the body to deal with all the questions before it. They, followed by the Senate, think these questions have been thoroughly thought out by the Faculty of Science. Every college, therefore, whose interests are represented,

should have a voice in the deliberations of the Faculty. I do not see why anyone should object to this amendment. I do not think that it would make the membership of the Faculty unduly great. The probability is that a greater number of colleges would be represented; but we want to make certain that the necessities of all colleges should be understood by the Faculty.

DR. THIBAUT: I must confess that I cannot entertain the views of the Faculty of Science held by the mover and seconder of the amendment. I consider that the Faculty of Science is not meant to represent colleges, but to represent specially qualified knowledge and scholarship. It would be a different matter if we were discussing representation in the Senate. But a Faculty is surely a special body. From the remarks of Mr. Haythornthwaite it would be thought that the Faculty of Science was not instituted for the purpose of getting special information from specialists, but in order that expert opinion may be sat upon and crushed. For this reason I am strongly opposed to Mr. Haythornthwaite's amendment. The amendment conveys no certainty that the Faculty would have as its members the most qualified men. Though the members might be Principals of colleges, their opinions on matters of science might be of no value. If there was a specially qualified man in a college, undoubtedly he would be elected to the Faculty of Science; and this applies to what Mr. Westcott has said of the specially qualified teacher in his own college. I must point out that it is unsatisfactory to have the Faculty so constituted that men who are specially qualified to decide on matters of science are liable to be out-voted.

MR. HILL: I think we are all quite in agreement with Mr. Haythornthwaite's amendment. Mr. Haythornthwaite's

amendment is "that a representative of all colleges affiliated, etc." I suppose he only intends one representative of all the colleges.

MR. WARD : I think that the difference between Mr. Haythornthwaite's idea of the Faculty and ours may be concisely expressed. Mr. Haythornthwaite believes in the representation of the Principals of colleges and we do not. Mr. Haythornthwaite thinks that colleges should be represented on the Faculty of Science in order that the necessities of the colleges should be furthered. That is the duty of the Faculty of Science according to Mr. Haythornthwaite. In speaking of the history of the Faculty of Science, Mr. Haythornthwaite did not take the trouble to make sure of the facts. It is not ten years since the constitution of the Faculty of Science. I had a good deal to do with it, and I suppose I am one of the young bloods of whom Mr. Haythornthwaite has spoken in such strong terms. Mr. Haythornthwaite would have us believe that he knows more about the Indian student than I do. But I have been longer and more in touch with students than he has. Does it necessarily follow that because a man is a Principal that he is therefore the ablest man and knows most about students ? Nothing of the sort. Are they to know more about science than Mr. Cox and Mr. Murray. It was practically found that the decisions of the experts were opposed by the action of the Principals, who were sorry next day for what they had done, and this motion was brought up by those very Principals who were sorry for an error of judgment. In the old days there had been Principals who knew nothing about science, men who did not know a grind-stone from a galvanometer, and yet they came here and legislated on what science was to be done and vetoed the opinions of competent men when their colleges were concerned. For instance a Principal might use all his influence to get his college

affiliated, though it had really no right to be affiliated. Mr. Westcott referred to the teaching of mathematics in his college. Mr. Westcott had a competent, a very competent teacher in his college, Mr. Crosthwaite; but Mr. Crosthwaite has just been elected, and in the same way, if there are competent men in colleges they will be elected in the future: if they are not competent men they will not be elected, and it will be a very good thing that they are not elected, for they have done us a great deal of harm in the past and may do so in the future.

MR. LEWIS: I think this is a very important matter. I myself, and I think members of the Senate generally, have felt very great difficulty as to our present rule requiring so many *ex officio* members. By Rule 15 it is required that the membership of the Faculty of Arts shall not exceed 35. It also says that all Principals of affiliated colleges who are Fellows of the University shall be *ex officio* members of the Faculty of Arts. Now we have this morning elected two Fellows who become under this rule *ex officio* members of the Faculty of Arts. The number of the Faculty will then exceed 35, which is clearly against the Rule.

A MEMBER: They have not been elected yet. Their election has to be sanctioned by Government.

MR. LEWIS: That still leaves us in the difficulty, as it is practically certain that since we have elected those gentlemen, Government will approve of the action of the Senate. We ought to look forward and provide for that by not electing so many members. In the same way in the Faculty of Science we shall have only four elected members, elected as competent to deal with questions of science teaching and the science course, in a Faculty consisting of 20 members, which is of course a *reductio ad absurdum*.

MR. MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA: I think that the solution of the difficulty which the Director of Public Instruction points out is contained in the proviso to Rule 15, which lays down that the number of Fellows in the Faculty of Arts shall not exceed 35 nor be less than 15. If the Faculty of Arts consists of 35 members, at present there is no vacancy which can be filled up, and so the members of affiliated colleges who have been elected Fellows this morning cannot join the Faculty. It means this, that a Principal of an affiliated college, if he be a Fellow of the University, shall be *ex officio* a member of the Faculty when there is no vacancy in it.

MR. LEWIS: I cannot agree with Mr. Malaviya's interpretation of Rule 15. For if his interpretation is correct and there are a number of Principals of affiliated colleges elected Fellows of the University, who is to decide which of them are to be *ex officio* members of the Faculty? If our Rules state that every Principal of an affiliated college who is a Fellow becomes an *ex officio* member, we cannot get out of it. Even if Mr. Malaviya is correct, we should still be in a difficulty as regards the Faculty of Science, because our elective vacancies only number four out of twenty.

MR. MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA: I would like to explain this matter.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: I think we had better leave it alone, gentlemen. I rule we can proceed to the discussion of the matter before us quite independently of the consideration which has been raised by the Director of Public Instruction. That may come up for consideration afterwards, if necessary.

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITTE: May I make an explanation in regard to what Mr. Hill has said.

MR. MURRAY: I rise to a point of order.

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITE: Can I not make an explanation without making a speech?

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: Not after the discussion is ended. The amendment has been proposed and seconded. It is now before the meeting.

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITE: I meant a Principal or representative of each college, if I did not so word it. It is, moreover, unfair that I should be spoken of as advocating a continuance of the present state of things.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: Would it not be better to say "a representative of each college."

MR. MURRAY: I rise to a point of order. We have the motion before us.

MR. WESTCOTT: Cannot these words be interpreted to mean what they are intended to mean.

MR. MURRAY: I rise to a point of order again. The gentleman has spoken before.

MR. WESTCOTT: I am not speaking at all. I am asking for a ruling.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: With reference to this amendment which has been moved and seconded,—those in favour of it please show their hands:

Five voted for the amendment.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR then asked for a show of hands on the motion, and declared the motion carried.

THE REGISTRAR: Dr. Thibaut will move that the following amendment be made to Rule No. 13 of the Rules of the University, page 57, University Calendar. (Appendix G.) That the words "of the University contained in this Chapter"

be added after the word "Rules" in line 2 of Rule No. 13, in order to make it clear that questions affecting the Regulations in Arts, Sciences and Law may be discussed at other meetings than the Annual Meeting.

DR. THIBAUT : This is for the purpose of distinguishing the Rules in Chapter IV from the Regulations which come afterwards in Chapter V. The Regulations have to do with the courses to be fixed for the different examinations, and it is considered desirable that regulations of this kind should be considered, if need be, at any meeting of the Senate, because otherwise great delay of business might be incurred. It is necessary to make this distinction between Rules and Regulations, because in the Act of the University that distinction is not made. On page 45 of the University Act you will find the powers of the Senate to make rules, and sections (e) and (f) refer to matters which at present we deal with under the heading of Regulations. The Rules in the strict sense would not be touched. What we want to be able to discuss in other meetings refers to examinations, courses of reading, etc.

MR. MALAVIYA : I second the motion.

MR. MORISON : I sympathise very much with the proposal made by Dr. Thibaut, but it seems to me that the motion hardly goes far enough, and leaves us with the Regulations altogether in the air. There will be no distinction as to which are the Regulations referred to and which are the Rules. At the present moment the procedure as regards the Regulations is given in Rule 13, the one we are about to amend ; but now that this amendment proposes that Regulations are to be taken away from the provisions of that Rule, we ought to supplement it by some definition of how Regulations are to be framed. Regulations are not mentioned in the University Act.

DR. THIBAUT: They are not mentioned as Regulations, but a distinction is made between the two classes of Rules on page 46.

MR. MALAVIYA: It seems to me that the proposal amounts to this, that in section 17 we are to deal with (a), (b), (c), (d) and (g) in a special way; but we are not to make any provision how we shall act under clauses (e) and (f), and when this amendment is passed there is nothing in the Calendar to tell us who makes the Regulations.

THE HON'BLE MR. CONLAN: The Senate.

MR. MORISON: We conclude it is so; but there is no definition to say under what authority the Regulations are made. The point I wish to make is, that there is no definition of procedure by which we can act under this amendment. I wish I could agree with the amendment; but I would like a definition to say something about Regulations. There will not be found anywhere in the Rules of the University any details as to the procedure we are to adopt to frame Regulations.

DR. THIBAUT: There is clause 2 on page 46 of the University Act in the Calendar (Dr. Thibaut here read the clause). This is the procedure and this procedure will be followed in future.

MR. MORISON: I would like it to be clearly specified which rules are to be considered only at the Annual Meeting. I only wish to supplement the amendment by something to that effect. If it is not so supplemented, the thing by itself leaves us without any definition with regard to Regulations and how to frame Regulations. It is undesirable not to have such a definition. Rule 13 might be made to read "No motion involving a change in, or an addition to the Rules made

by the Senate shall be considered," and then the Rule as it stands, down to "his recorded address," and then another definition might be added that the Rules made by the Senate under section 17, sub-sections (e) and (f) shall be henceforth known as Regulations and shall be considered by the Senate only at the Annual Meeting.

Unless something of this kind is adopted, I should like this amendment not to be made. There seem to be other difficulties in the way, because the procedure is bound up with bye-laws of the Syndicate, and I am not sure whether the bye-laws of the Syndicate are not included in Chapter IV. There is one particular point with regard to which Dr. Thibaut called attention. There is a special difficulty in changing the Regulations, because the Regulations require a sanction which is not required for any other of the rules. They require the sanction of the Governor-General of India.

DR. THIBAUT : The Rules not the Regulations.

MR. MORISON : No, the other way about. The Regulations require the sanction of the Government of India, whereas the ordinary Rules require confirmation by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Regulations first require the sanction of the Local Government and then the sanction of the Governor-General. Thus there is greater caution regarding the Regulations than regarding the ordinary Rules. It seems therefore a pity that they should be left to the chances of any meeting of the Senate which might be convened by the Chancellor at a time when all the members might not be able to attend, and so a change might be rushed through rather hurriedly. It seems certainly not desirable to make the Regulations more easily changed than if considered only at the Annual Meeting. It is, I may say, practically only two or three years ago since these Regulations have begun to be discussed at the November meeting. What I should like, however, as I

said, is either to quash the Rule in its present form, or with the consent of the Senate to add to it this definition, making it possible for us to deal with the Regulations, which, I think, ought to be dealt with under Rules. At present there is no mention as to how Regulations are to be framed.

MR. LEWIS : I also find some difficulty in accepting the form of the resolution that is before us, although I agree with Dr. Thibaut in its object. As a matter of fact the Senate never decided what is contained in any chapter of the Calendar. The various Rules are divided into sections. The word chapter is not used at all ; but the sections are marked with Roman numerals. It would be necessary with regard to that to exactly indicate which Rules would be involved in the change. There is another remark I would like to make, because a statement occurs in Appendix G which does not seem to be quite consistent with what the proposer of this resolution says. The wording of Appendix G is that this amendment is proposed in order to make clear what is at present obscure, whereas the speech with which the motion was proposed seemed to recognise that we were not to have a simple clearing up of an obscurity, but an alteration of the Rules on a certain point. I suppose the Senate does not think that a question regarding Regulations may be discussed under our rules except at the Annual Meeting of the Senate, though the matter is somewhat obscure. The Senate, I imagine, holds that under the Rules such Regulations cannot be discussed at other meetings, because these Regulations are Rules of the University under sub-sections (e) and (f) of section 17 (1) of the Act.

MR. WARD : I was one of the first to raise a discussion in the press about this point. I think the Rules referred to in the University Act include the Regulations. I had a conversation with Sir Antony MacDonnell on this point, and he suggested that was not the right interpretation.

The Rules are divided into two parts, the Rules of the University and the Regulations. It is part of the Rules that nothing shall be discussed except at the Annual Meeting of the Senate. This is after all a question of interpretation of what the rule means. I do not think that the Senate is the body to decide what the Rules mean. It is a question for the Chancellor to deal with ; but this motion would add something else to the Rules of the University.

DR. SCOTT : As there seems to be nothing suffering now under want of interpretation of the rule, I propose postponement of this matter for further consideration. This seems to me to be the best way out of the difficulty, or a reference might be made for an interpretation.

MR. MORISON : May I ask for an interpretation ? Will a ruling of the Chairman settle this question ?

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR : It will for this meeting. I quite agree with what has fallen from the last speaker. Unless there be something pressing this is a grave matter. I understand also that Dr. Thibaut is quite prepared to let the matter stand over, and if that be so, the motion is withdrawn.

DR. THIBAUT : I withdraw the motion.

XI.—THE REGISTRAR : The Director of Public Instruction will move the following Resolution, involving a change in Rule No. 45 of the Rules of the University, page 66, University Calendar (*vide* Appendix H) :—

That as the Principals of all colleges affiliated up to the M.A. standard, being Fellows of the University, are *ex officio* members of the Syndicate, with the exception of the

Principal of St. John's College, Agra, and of Christ-Church College, Cawnpore :—

“Resolved that the Principals of these Colleges if Fellows of the University, be also *ex officio* members of the Syndicate so long as St. John's College and Christ-Church College continue to be affiliated up to the M.A. standard.”

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: This motion was to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Conlan. I am sorry he is not here. At the last moment he has asked me to move it in his place. I have had the matter under consideration, and with due consideration I affixed my signature to this motion. I cannot profess to a very long acquaintance with the working of the University so as to be able to speak with all the authority I could wish, at the same time I have felt all along that Rule 45 did not give enough room for the representation of what may be called the more or less independent colleges. These colleges have amongst them one of the oldest colleges and at the same time one which has contributed a very large number of *alumni* who have distinguished themselves in this University, and, years before, in the University of Calcutta. The college I refer to is the College of St. John's, Agra. It was established in 1850, before any University existed. I do not think it unfair to say that I believe several here present are men who owe their education to St. John's College, Agra. I have certainly met distinguished men from time to time who have received their education from this college. Another college which is rapidly rising and which is doing good work is Christ-Church College, Cawnpore. It does seem to me that our Syndicate does need the help of some one to represent colleges like these. I have therefore much pleasure in moving this motion.

MR. LEWIS: I have much pleasure in seconding the motion. It is obvious to me that when the Rules of the

University were drawn up, the intention of the University was to include in the Syndicate members of all the colleges that were affiliated up to the M.A. standard, and that is the principle on which they evidently acted. It does not follow from that that any new college that springs into existence should at once have the same privilege, and that they should be put on the Senate the moment of their affiliation to the M.A. standard. But in the case of colleges which have done and are doing good work, it is quite right, I think, that the same principle should be applied.

MR. MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA : I beg to propose as an amendment that the consideration of the proposal be postponed until the Government has expressed its opinion regarding the constitution of the Senates of Universities and their governing bodies, which, it is understood, is one of the matters to be reported upon by the Education Commission. I may say I am very strongly opposed to the principle of *ex officio* appointments to the Syndicate being increased. The Syndicate is the executive body of the Senate. The principle on which its constitution should rest is that, being an executive body, it should consist of a definite number of Fellows ; and secondly, that on this body should be represented those gentlemen who would safeguard the educational institutions of these Provinces and advise the Senate after consideration by the Syndicate. It is therefore necessary that the number of gentlemen on the Syndicate should be limited, and it is therefore not necessary that every college should be represented ; but it is necessary that a certain number of gentlemen should be able to advise the Senate in the right spirit. If you go on increasing the number of *ex officio* appointments, the number of colleges which will be affiliated will also increase. At this meeting you have elected a gentleman who is Principal of the College of Jaipur to the Senate, and next year you will have to elect

him also to the Syndicate. Other colleges will be affiliated to the M.A. standard, and I see no limit to the number of gentlemen appointed to the Syndicate. Besides, the Senate must have the right of appointing gentlemen to the Syndicate who have the required qualities, without reference to their being Principals of colleges. We have on the Syndicate Mr. Westcott of Christ-Church College, Cawnpore, who has been on the Syndicate some time and whose services are valued; and you will find Principals elected in the same way in other cases if they are thought to be desirable as members of the Syndicate. Again, this matter is at present before the Education Commission, and while the Education Commission is taking evidence in all directions, we might very well postpone consideration of this matter until their report is before Government. I therefore propose that this question should be postponed until Government has expressed its opinion.

PUNDIT MOTI LAL NEHRU seconded the amendment.

DR. THIBAUT: I beg to direct attention to a clause in part 45 of the Rules of the University, which deals with the constitution of the Syndicate, which will have to be changed if any more members of the Senate who are Principals are to become *ex officio* members of the Syndicate. The clause is "a Principal of one of the other colleges in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long as the college of which he is Principal be affiliated to the University up to the B.A. standard, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate."

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: The so-called amendment is ruled a motion, for under Rule 79 a motion of this kind must be dealt with forthwith. Those in favour of this motion, that the consideration of this question be adjourned, will please put up their hands.

On a show of hands being taken, 20 voted *for* postponement and 10 *against*.

XII.—THE REGISTRAR: Mr. Mulvany will move the following resolutions (*vide* Appendix K) :—*

1. That the Senate requests the Syndicate to take steps to secure the proper announcement of future vacancies in the Registrarship.

2. That the Senate protests against the action of the Registrar in fixing the 4th January as the last day on which notices of intention to propose and second Fellows to the Faculties must reach the Registrar's office.

3. That the Senate regrets that in the last number of the Calendar certain papers have not been printed as they were laid before the candidates.

4. That the Senate regrets the action of the Syndicate in postponing the Intermediate and Degree Examinations till March; and is of opinion that, at least till the total disappearance of plague from these Provinces, the examinations should be so held as to be over before February 14.

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITE: I understand that the last motion was that this meeting should be adjourned.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: Only the motion,

MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITE: I am not aware of any rule for this procedure.

MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN: Rule 76, page 77, of the Calendar.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR: This motion is not proposed and not seconded. It therefore falls to the ground.

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor,

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Notices of Motions of proposals for election to Fellowships at the Annual Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 3rd March, 1902.

No.	Names of persons proposed.	Profession.	Date of notice of proposal.	Name of Fellow proposing.	Name of Fellow seconding.
1	Mr. Sanjiban Ganguli, M.A., F.R.S.E.	Principal, Maharaja's College, and Director, P.I., Jaipur State.	26th Nov., 1901	The Hon'ble T. Conlan	Reverend Mr. J. P. Haythornthwaite.
2	Mr. Gerald Gardner-Brown, B.A.	Professor, M. A.-O. College.	28th do. ...	Mr. T. Morison	Dr. G. Thibaut.
3	Mr. Jadab Chandra Chakravarti, M.A.	Do. do. ...	2nd Dec., 1901	Mr. T. Morison	Dr. S. C. Banerji.
4	Dr. A. Richardson, Ph.D., F.C.S.	Principal, Central Hindu College.	10th do. ...	Dr. G. Thibaut	Pt. Sunder Lal.

APPENDIX B.

Notices of Motions of proposals for election to the Faculties of Arts and of Science, at the Annual Meeting of the Senate, to be held on the 3rd March, 1902.

No.	Names of persons proposed.	Profession.	Date of notice of proposal.	Name of Fellow proposing.	Name of Fellow seconding.
<i>Faculty of Arts.</i>					
1	B. Sarat Chandra Mukerji, M.A., B.L.	Professor, Canning College.	17th Dec., 1901	Mr. A. H. Pirie	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. C. Banerji.
2	Mr. J. G. Jennings, M.A.	Professor, M. C. College	20th do. ...	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. E. G. Hill.
3	Rev. C. A. R. Janvier ...	Fellow of the University	Ditto ...	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. J. G. Jennings.
4	Mr. J. Murray	Professor, M. C. College	Ditto ...	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. J. G. Jennings.
5	Rev. H. B. Durrant, M.A.	Do. St. John's College.	2nd Jan., 1902	Rev. Mr. J. P. Haythornthwaite.	Mr. B. M. Sarkar.
<i>Faculty of Science.</i>					
1	Mr. J. Murray, M.A. ...	Professor, M. C. College,	16th Dec., 1901	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. H. Cox.
2	Mr. A. W. Ward, M.A. ...	Do. Canning College.	Ditto ...	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. H. Cox.
3	Rev. A. Crosthwaite, M.A.	Do. Ch.-Ch. College	20th Dec., 1901	Rev. Mr. G. H. Westcott	Reverend Mr. J. P. Haythornthwaite.
4	Mr. Abhaya Ch. Sanyal, M.A.	Do. Queen's College	3rd Jan., 1902	Mr. A. Venis	Mr. W. K. Johnson.

APPENDIX C.

Notices of Motions of proposals for election to the Faculty of Law, at the Annual Meeting of the Senate, to be held on the 3rd March, 1902.

No.	Names of persons proposed.	Profession.	Date of notice of proposal.	Name of Fellow proposing.	Name of Fellow seconding.
1	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knox.	Puisne Judge, High Court, North-Western Provinces.	2nd Jan. 1902	Pt. Sundar Lal	Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.
2	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji.	Ditto	Ditto	Pt. Sundar Lal	Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.
3	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Burkitt.	Ditto	Ditto	Pt. Sundar Lal	Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.
4	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman.	Ditto	Ditto	Pt. Sundar Lal	Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.

APPENDIX D.

Notices of Motions for election to the Syndicate at the Annual Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 3rd March, 1902.

No.	Names of persons proposed.	Profession.	Date of notice of proposal.	Name of Fellow proposing.	Name of Fellow seconding.
1	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Conlan.	Barrister-at-Law	3rd Jan., 1902	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. J. Murray.
2	Mr. H. Cox, M.A.	Ditto	Ditto	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. J. Murray.
3	Rev. Mr. G. H. Westcott, M.A.	Principal, Ch.-Ch. College.	Ditto	Dr. G. Thibaut	Mr. J. Murray.
4	Mr. H. Sharp	Inspector of Schools, Central Provinces.	1st Feby., 1902	Vice-Chancellor	Director, P. I., N.-W. P. and Oudh.
5	Mr. C. F. de la Fosse	Inspector of Schools, N.-W. P. and Oudh.	3rd March 1902	Mr. A. Venis	Mr. T. Morison.

APPENDIX E.

NOTICE OF MOTION IN THE SENATE.

THAT in view of the fact that there are seven institutions in the Central Provinces (1 College and 6 High Schools) which are connected with the University, and other High Schools about to seek recognition, and that those institutions are inadequately represented in the University, it is desirable that the Central Provinces Government should be represented in the Syndicate, with the object of having an opportunity of placing its views before that body. Proposed, accordingly, that the Principal of the Jubbulpore College, if he be a Fellow of the University, and if and so long only as the Jubbulpore College be affiliated to the University, be appointed a Member of the Syndicate.

A. H. L. FRASER,
Chief Commissioner,
Central Provinces.

28th August, 1901.

Seconded by—

(Sd.) A. MONRO,
Inspector-General of Education,
Central Provinces.

GEO. EDW. KNOX.

G. THIBAUT.

J. G. JENNINGS.

E. G. HILL.

AMJAD ALI.

ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.

M. M. MALAVIYA.

SUNDAR LAL.

DWARKA NATH BANARJI.

BISHAMBAR NATH.

I propose as an amendment that Rule 45 of the Rules of the University be amended by adding after clause 10 the following words :—

“An officer of the Educational Service, Central Provinces, if a Fellow of the University, to be elected to the Syndicate by the Senate.”

December 7th, 1901.

T. C. LEWIS

APPENDIX F.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

WE beg to give notice that we shall propose at the next Annual Meeting of the Senate, that Rule 17 be amended as follows :—

“The Governor-General in Council having approved the constitution of a Faculty of Science, the number of Fellows on the Faculty shall not exceed twenty nor be less than twelve,” and that Rule 17(a) be cancelled.”

W. N. BOUTFLOWER.
P. C. BANERJI.
ROB. S. AIKMAN.
T. CONLAN.
S. KARAMATH HUSEIN.
E. B. ALEXANDER.
SUNDAR LAL.
GENDAN LAL.
BISHAMBAR NATH.
M. M. MALAVIYA.
G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.
A. SANYAL.
SUDHAKARA DWIVEDI.
S. C. BANERJI.
R. CHATTERJEE.
B. M. SARKAR.
ASHRAF ALI.
AMJAD ALI.
J. G. JENNINGS.
C. M. MULVANY.
HOMERSHAM COX.
A. W. WARD.
A. H. PIRIE.
G. S. CAREY.
M. J. WHITE.
E. G. HILL.
COLIN H. BROWNING.
C. F. DE LA FOSSE.
A. THOMSON.
T. C. JONES.
G. THIBAUT.
ARTHUR VENIS.

APPENDIX G.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

DEAR SIR,

We beg to inform you that we shall propose for the consideration of the Senate, at the next Annual Meeting, that the words " of the University contained in this Chapter " be added after the word " Rules " in line 2 of Rule No. 13 ; in order to make it clear that questions affecting the Regulations in Arts, Sciences and Law may be discussed at other meetings than the Annual Meeting.

W. N. BOUTFLOWER.

G. THIBAUT.

E. G. HILL.

J. G. JENNINGS.

AMJAD ALI.

HOMERSHAM COX.

ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

A. W. WARD.

W. KNOX JOHNSON.

A. SANYAL.

APPENDIX H.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

WE the undersigned Fellows of the University of Allahabad hereby give notice that we intend to move at the next Annual Meeting of the Senate, the following Resolution, which will involve a change in Rule 45 of the Rules of the University, viz :—

“ That as the Principals of all Colleges affiliated up to the M. A. standard, being Fellows of the University, are *ex officio* members of the Syndicate, with the exception of the Principal of St. John's College, Agra, and of Christ-Church College, Cawnpore :—

“ Resolved that the Principals of these Colleges, if Fellows of the University, be also *ex officio* members of the Syndicate, so long as St. John's College and Christ-Church College continue to be affiliated up to the M.A. standard.”

T. C. LEWIS.

E. G. HILL.

ROB. S. AIKMAN.

A. H. PIRIE.

T. CUTHBERTSON-JONES.

BALJ NATH.

C. A. ANDREWS.

GEO EDW. KNOX.

THEODORE MORISON.

S. C. BANERJI.

E. H. HANKIN.

A. LUCKNOW.

P. C. BANERJI.

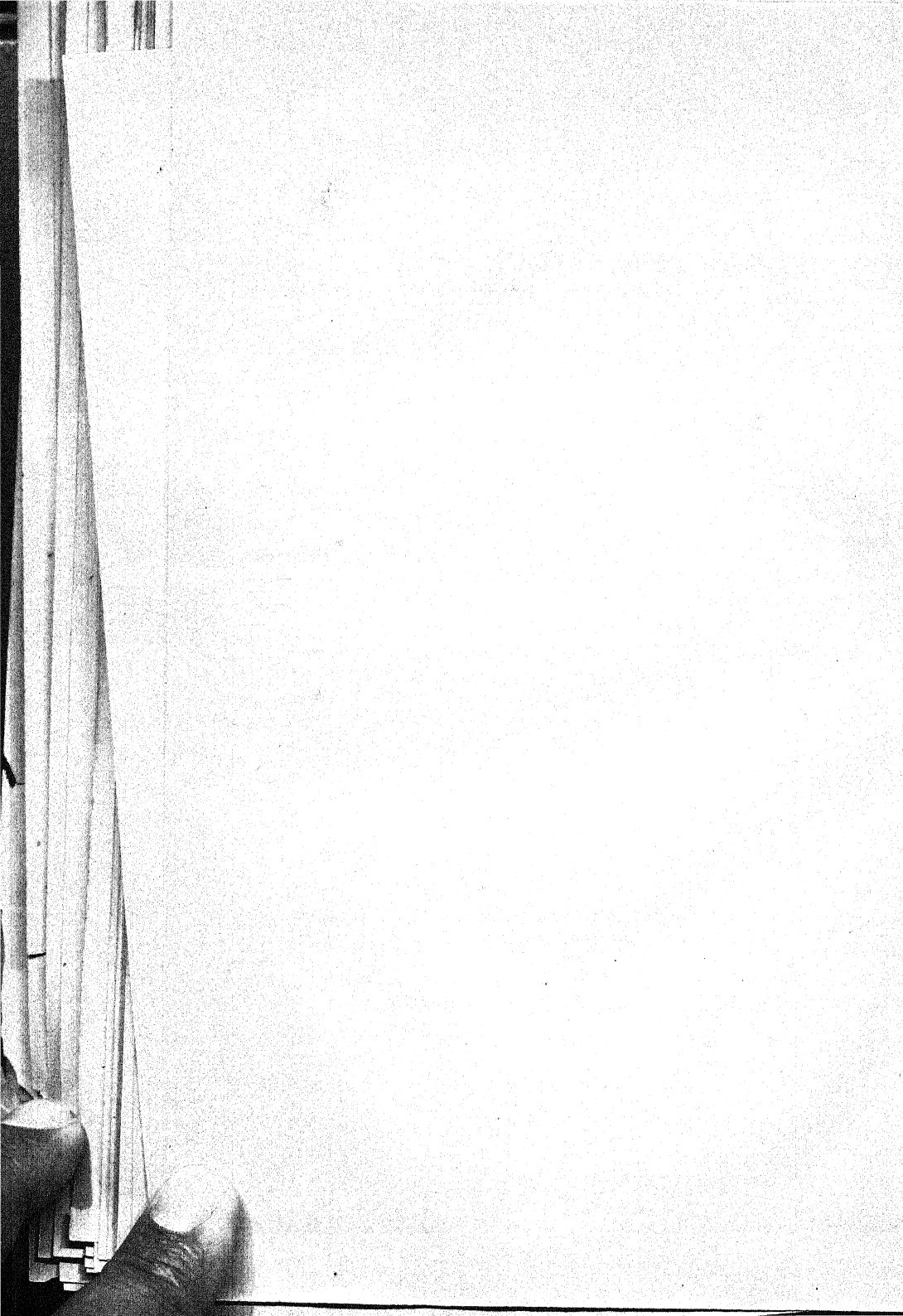
R. CHATTERJEE.

JAMES M. CHALLIS.

2nd December 1901.

APPENDIX K.

1. That the Senate requests the Syndicate to take steps to secure the proper announcement of future vacancies in the Registrarship.
 2. That the Senate protests against the action of the Registrar in fixing the 4th January as the last day on which notices of intention to propose and second Fellows to the Faculties must reach the Registrar's office.
 3. That the Senate regrets that in the last number of the Calendar certain papers have not been printed as they were laid before the candidates.
 4. That the Senate regrets the action of the Syndicate in postponing the Intermediate and Degree Examinations till March ; and is of opinion that, at least till the total disappearance of plague from these Provinces, the examinations should be so held as to be over before February 14.
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MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1901-1902.

No. 10.

SATURDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1902.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR, *in the Chair.*

THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	REV. MR. WESTCOTT.
THE PRINCIPAL, MUIR CENTRAL COLLEGE.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULVI SYAD AMJAD ALI.
THE PRINCIPAL, M.A.-O. COLLEGE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA RAM BHATTACHARYA.
MR. COX.	PUNDIT SUNDAR LAL.
MR. JENNINGS.	MR. de la FOSSE.

131. The minutes of the meetings held on the 1st, 5th and 7th March, 1902, respectively, were confirmed, the Registrar having pointed out the omission in budget estimate receipts (p. 208 of minutes of Syndicate, dated the 5th March 1902) of item Rs.3,500 on account of fees for the LL.B. examination, November, 1902,—the Faculty of Law, in its Resolution No. VI, dated 7th March, 1902, having fixed the date for the said examination for the 24th November, 1902, and following days.

132. Remuneration bills for examiners in the LL.B. examination, 1901, were passed (Appendix A).

133. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 110, dated the 1st March, 1902, the Registrar placed before the meeting the reply of the Faculty of Law to the questions,—

When will graduates of the year 1901 be eligible to appear in the LL.B. examination? and—In what month will the LL.B. examination of 1903 be held?

With reference to the first question, it was *resolved* by the Faculty—

(i) That the Syndicate be referred to the proviso to Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Law, by which graduates in Arts or in Science are eligible to appear at the LL.B. examination when they shall have prosecuted a regular course of study in a school of law affiliated to this University, *for not less than two academical years*, after having fully passed the B.A. or B.Sc. examination (*vide* University Calendar, p. 142):

(ii) That the Syndicate be likewise referred to the explanation of the words “not less than two academical years,” mentioned in Regulation No. 2, as given by the Faculty of Law in its Resolution No. II, dated the 8th of January 1901, and recorded by the Syndicate in its Resolution No. 62, dated the 12th of January 1901 (*vide* Appendix B).

With reference to the second question, it was further *resolved* by the Faculty—

(iii) That principals of affiliated colleges be asked what in their opinion would be a suitable date for the LL.B. examination of 1903, having regard to the definition of “two academic years” as given by the Faculty of Law and mentioned in the last preceding resolution.

With reference to Resolution (iii) of the Faculty of Law, the Syndicate *resolved* that the Registrar take action in the matter and report to the Syndicate.

134. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 119, dated the 5th March, 1902, on the Finance Committee's budget estimate and report, the meeting considered the following possibilities, *viz.* :—

- (i) The raising of the Entrance and School Final examination fee of school-students from Rs.10 to Rs. 12; and of Entrance private candidates from Rs.16 to Rs.20.
- (ii) The raising of the Intermediate examination fee from Rs.20 to Rs.25.
- (iii) The placing in bank-deposit of examination fees.

It was *resolved* that further consideration be deferred until the meeting in November next.

135. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 35 (vi), dated the 6th November 1897, the Registrar asked for sanction of the levying a fee of Rs.10 for issue of a certificate to Biswanath Das, LL.B., of the Muir Central College, of his having passed the LL.B. examination of 1901.

It was *resolved* that the levying the fee of Rs.10 for issue of a certificate to Biswanath Das, LL.B., be sanctioned ; and that this ruling be made general.

136. The Registrar reported that Roll No. 67 Girdhar Lal, LL.B., of the Meerut College, stands first in order of merit in the 2nd class, LL.B. examination, 1901, having obtained 454, or 57 *per cent.*, out of a possible 800 marks ; and is eligible for the Lumsden Gold Medal for 1901: no candidate having passed in the 1st class.

It was *resolved* that Roll No. 67 Girdhar Lal, LL.B., of the Meerut College, be awarded the Lumsden Gold Medal for 1901.

137. The Registrar placed before the meeting an application by the Principal, St. John's College, for permission, under Regulation No. 15 of the Regulations in Arts, to Satish Chandra Ray, student of the 2nd year class, to appear at the Intermediate examination in 1903 without attending a further course of studies for another year.

It was *resolved* that permission be granted.

138. The Registrar placed before the meeting an application by the Principal, Ramsay Collegiate School, for permission to Captain Pratap Jang Rana Bahadur to appear for the School Final-Examination after only *one* year's study, as an exceptional case, notwithstanding Regulation No. 54 of the Regulations in Arts.

It was *resolved* that the Syndicate regrets that the application cannot be granted.

139. The Registrar placed before the meeting G.O. ^{No. 155}
^{XV.—385A-3.}, dated 12th March, 1902, from the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (Education Department), to the Registrar, requesting that the accompanying correspondence be laid before the Syndicate for consideration (*vide* Appendix C.)

It was *resolved* that consideration of the correspondence be deferred until the meeting in November next.

140. The Registrar placed before the meeting an application from Babu Charu Chandra Ghose, Head Clerk of the Registrar's office, for permission to retire from service from 1st July 1902 with a pension from the University of Rs.75 *per mensem*, in addition to the pension of Rs.25 *per mensem* claimable from Government.

It was *resolved* that the application be referred to the Finance Committee, who will ascertain what has been the practice in other Indian universities, and report to the Syndicate.

141. The meeting received for confirmation nominations of examiners for Degrees examinations, 1903.

It was *resolved* that the nominations be confirmed.

142. The meeting received for confirmation nominations of examiners for the Intermediate, Entrance and School Final examinations, 1903.

It was *resolved* that the nominations be confirmed.

143. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 122, dated 7th March, 1902, the Registrar read reply from Mr. Porter, dated 28th March, 1902.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Porter's reply be recorded.

144. The Registrar read letter dated 31st March, 1902, from Mr. Mulvany.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Mulvany's letter be acknowledged and filed.

145. The Registrar placed before the meeting a proposal by the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st March, 1902, that a sub-committee be appointed to revise the Regulations of the Matriculation and School Final Certificate examinations, and to report to the meeting of the Syndicate to be held in November next or in the following March.

It was *resolved* that a sub-committee, consisting of the Director of Public Instruction, Dr. Thibaut and Mr. de la Fosse be appointed to revise the said regulations : and that Mr. de la Fosse be the convener.

146. The meeting received the report of the committee appointed to bring out the results of the Entrance and School Final examinations, 1902 (Appendix D).

With reference to the Registrar's report to the committee of an attempt at Meerut to perpetrate a fraud by the opening of a packet of answer-books addressed to the examiner in the 2nd paper in mathematics, after it had left the possession of the Superintendent of the Meerut Centre Examination, and inserting in it four newly-written answer-papers in *Persian*, intended for the packet addressed to the examiner in the Persian 1st paper, it was *resolved*—

- (i) That the recommendation of the committee, that the whole of the correspondence, with the answer-books, be sent to the Commissioner of Meerut, with the request that he will be good enough to institute due enquiry into the case, with the particular view of ascertaining to what extent the four writers of the answer-papers in Persian are implicated, and to inform the Syndicate of the result of such enquiry, be acted upon at once :
- (ii) That a sub-committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and Pt. Sunder Lal be authorised to take such further action upon the report as may be necessary, and report to the Syndicate.
- (iii) That the question of debarment from examinations of the four writers of the two sets of answer-papers stand over pending the result of the enquiry through the Commissioner of Meerut.

With reference to the report by Dr. Thibaut of certain cases of attempts to cheat, discovered by an examiner in mathematics, it was *resolved* that further consideration of the matter be deferred until the meeting in August next.

147. The meeting considered an application by Mr. Pirie for the grant of a *bonus* to the Canning College clerk for services rendered in connexion with the recent Degrees examinations at the Lucknow Centre.

It was *resolved* that a *bonus* of Rs. 30 be granted to Babu Amadi Prasad Chatarji, clerk of the Canning College.

148. The Registrar placed before the meeting an invitation from the University of Oxford, to this University, to send a representative to attend the ceremonies on October 8 and 9, to commemorate, this year, the three hundredth anniversary of the opening of Sir Thomas Bodley's Library.

It was *resolved* that the Rev. Mr. Westcott or Mr. Morison be invited to represent this University at the commemoration this year, by the University of Oxford, of the three hundredth anniversary of the opening of Sir Thomas Bodley's Library, by attending the ceremonies on the 8th and 9th of October.

It was further *resolved* that the Registrar reply accordingly to the invitation from the University of Oxford.

149. The Registrar informed the meeting of an invitation from the University of Sydney, to a representative of this University, to attend the centenary festival of the Sydney University.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Boutflower be deputed to represent this University at the coming centenary festival

of the University of Sydney: and that Mr. Porter be invited to indite a suitable reply to the invitation from that University.

150. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 125, dated 7th March, 1902, it was *resolved*—

- (i) That the Entrance and School Final examinations of 1903 commence on Monday, the 19th January: and
- (ii) That the Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and D.Sc. examinations of 1903 commence on Monday, 16th March.

G. E. KNOX,
Vice-Chancellor.

C. DODD,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

The following bills for the remuneration of Examiners in the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, 1901, to be passed:—

Number.	Name of Examiner.	Subject.	No. of written papers examined.	No. of candidates examined <i>virâ voce</i> .	Total.	Fee at Re.18 each.	Fee for setting Question-paper at Rs.50.	TOTAL.
1	Dr. S. C. Banerji	...	Rs. 65	Rs. 65	Rs. 130	Rs. 195	Rs. 50	Rs. 245
2	D. N. Banerji, Esq.	...	130	130	260	390	100	490
3	A. E. Ryves, Esq.	...	65	65	130	195	50	245
4	Hon'ble Pt. Bishambar Nath	...	65	65	130	195	50	245
5	W. K. Porter, Esq.	...	130	130	260	390	150	490
6	W. Wallech, Esq.	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
7	R. K. Sorabji Esq.	...	65	65	130	195	...	195
		TOTAL	...	...	...	1,560	400	1,960

APPENDIX B.

(*Resolution No. II, of the Faculty of Law, dated 8th January, 1901.*)

II.—With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 56 (i), dated the 1st December, 1900, the meeting considered the questions—

- (1) What period should be meant by the words "not less than two academical years," as mentioned in Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Law ; and
- (2) Whether it is desirable to specify what number of lectures in each year should constitute "a regular course of study."

In reply to the first question, it was *resolved* that the Syndicate be informed that the Faculty is of opinion that by the words "not less than two academical years" should be meant the period during which lectures have been delivered in a School of Law affiliated to the University, in two sessions, provided that each session covers a period of 12 months, inclusive of vacations.

With reference to the second question, it was *resolved* that the Faculty is of opinion that it is desirable to specify what number of lectures in each year should constitute "a regular course of study" ; and would suggest that the following addition be made to Regulation No. 2 of the Regulations in Law, *viz., No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted the "regular course of study" aforesaid unless he shall have attended at least sixty lectures out of a minimum of eighty lectures in each of two years.*

APPENDIX C.

No. $\frac{155}{XV-385A-3}$ OF 1902.

FROM

L. M. THORNTON, Esq.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Allahabad, 12th March, 1902.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward extracts paragraph 9 from a letter No. 337, dated the 27th November, 1901, from the Government of India, and paragraphs 1 and 8 from a letter No. F/2305, dated the 15th February, 1902, from the Director of Public Instruction, and to request that they may be laid before the Syndicate of the University for consideration.

Educational
Department.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. F. BALFOUR,

*Under-Secretary,**For Secretary to Government,**N.-W. P. and Oudh,*

Extract (para. 9) from a letter No. 537, dated the 27th November, 1901, from J. P. HEWETT, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

9. The replies to my letter No. 328—337, dated the 6th October, 1900, regarding the question of declaring

(ix) The Cambridge Senior
Local Examination and Senior
London Chamber of Commerce
Commercial Examination.

the Cambridge Senior Local Examination
the equivalent of the High School Final

Examination disclosed such radical differences of opinion as to the relative value of these two examinations that the Government of India determined to invite the Directors of Public Instruction to discuss this question. The conclusions at which they arrived are stated in Resolution No. 17 about European education. With that Resolution the Government of India concur. It appears to them to be essential, in the interests of European education, that a boy educated in India, who wishes to qualify for employment in Great Britain, should be able to pass in this country some standard examination that can be recognized by the authorities of educational and other institutions in England. The replies which the Government of India have received in answer to their reference regarding the Cambridge Local Examinations, establish so great a difference in the standard of the High School Final Examination in different Provinces that it would be impossible to expect any educational or other authority in Great Britain to recognize a pass by that examination. In these circumstances the Government of India are of opinion that the only feasible means of meeting what appears to them to be a legitimate demand, is to provide that European boys educated in Indian schools shall be enabled to appear at examinations which are already recognized at home. I am, therefore, to say that the Government of India have determined that the Local Governments and Administrations should arrange to give every assistance to the holding of the Cambridge Senior Local Examination and the Senior London Chamber of Commerce Commercial Examination, wherever there is a local demand for either of them.

I am also to say that the Universities should be invited to recognize the Cambridge Senior Local Examination in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the School Final Examination.

One very common complaint among the managers and headmasters of European schools is the multiplicity of departmental examinations. They complain, and it appears to the Government of India not without reason, that if a boy intends to proceed to a particular examination for the public service, it is necessary to prepare him on somewhat different lines from those which would be followed if he were proceeding to a different public examination. With reference to what has been said in my letter No. 529, dated the 27th November, 1901, regarding the qualifications for Government service, the Government of India desire that Local Governments will recognize certificates for passing the High School Examination of European schools, the Cambridge Senior Local Examination, or the Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce as qualifications for Government employment, subject to such further tests, as, for instance, in the vernacular, as they may think fit to prescribe.

(TRUE EXTRACT.)

J. WARNER,

Registrar, Judicial Secretary's Department,

Government Secretariat, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Extract paragraphs 1 and 8 from a letter No. F-2305, dated the 15th February, 1902, from T. C. LEWIS Esq., Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh, to L. M. THORNTON, Esq., Secretary to Government, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

With reference to Government Order No. 55—XV.385-A-3, dated the 3rd instant, I have the honour to submit the following report on the educational proposals contained in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the letter No. 537, dated the 27th November, from the Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, on the subject of the education of Europeans and Eurasians in India.

* * * * *

— — — — —

8. The subject of paragraph 9 of the Government of India's letter under consideration deals with the introduction of the Cambridge Senior Local Examination and the Senior London Chamber of Commerce Commercial Examination. The arguments adduced by the Government of India are obviously convincing; and the orders on the point will present no difficulty.

(TRUE EXTRACT.)

J. WARNER,

*Registrar, Judicial Secretary's Department,
Government Secretariat, N.-W. P. and Oudh*

APPENDIX D.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO BRING
OUT THE RESULTS OF THE ENTRANCE AND SCHOOL
FINAL EXAMINATIONS, 1902.

The following comparative table shows the results in figures :—

*Comparative table showing the number of examinees that went up for,
and the number passed in, the Entrance and School Final and
Special Vernacular examinations of 1901 and 1902.*

Names of Examinations.	1901.					1902.				
	Number of examinees.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number failed.	Number of absentees.	Number of examinees.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number failed.	Number of absentees.
Entrance ...	1,708	607	36	1,101	13 2	1,577	779	51	748	12 2
School Final ...	451	211	47	240	1 ...	431	213	49	218	2 2
Special Vernacular ...	110(a)	83	75	27	10 ...	116(b)	90	78	26	3 ...

(a) Two took up both Urdu and Hindi.

(b) Ten do. do. do.

The Registrar reported to the committee an attempt at Meerut to perpetrate a fraud by the opening of a packet of answer-books addressed to the examiner in the 2nd paper in mathematics, after it had left the possession of the Superintendent of the Meerut Centre Examination, and inserting in it four newly-written answer-books in Persian intended for the packet addressed to the examiner in the Persian 1st paper.

After hearing the correspondence with the Principal of the Meerut College, and other letters, and inspecting the two sets of Persian answer-papers, the committee decided to recommend to the Syndicate that the whole of the correspondence with the answer-books be sent to the Commissioner of Meerut, with the request that he will institute due enquiry into the case, with the particular view of ascertaining to what extent the four writers of the answer-papers in Persian are implicated : and to report to the Syndicate the result of such enquiry. The committee further recommends to the Syndicate that the four examinees, viz., Roll Nos. 1155 Fazle Haq, 1506 M. Iqbal Husain, 1507 Md. Mazhar-ul Hasan, and 1508 Mutsadi Lal, the writers of the answer-papers in question, be debarred for four years from appearing at any examination of this University ; and that every other Indian university be so informed.

Dr. Thibaut brought to the notice of the committee a report by one of the examiners in mathematics that several instances had been discovered in answer-papers of attempts to pass by the use of unfair means ; and the committee would advise the Syndicate to order the issue of a circular to the effect that it has come to the knowledge of the Syndicate that attempts have been made to pass the examination by such means as giving the correct answer to an exercise in arithmetic or algebra with working not in the least leading to such answer ; and by repeating an answer in different pages of the answer-paper with the view of obtaining marks for it more than once : and that the Syndicate request that candidates be duly warned by Principals or Headmasters that these practices will in future result in such examinees being plucked.

It was further reported to the committee that one candidate had written an impertinent remark in his answer-paper, and the committee recommended that the Headmaster be requested to take due notice of such impertinence.

APPENDICES AND THE INDEX.

APPENDIX A.

LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1901.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candi- dates.	No. PASSED IN THE—			No. FAILED IN—									
			First class.	Second class.	Total.	Percentage.	Jurisprudence, &c.	The Code of Civil Proce- dure, &c.	The Penal Code and Criminal Procedure	Hindu and Mohammedan Law.	Equity and Law of Trnst, &c.	Revenue and Rent, &c.	Contract, Transfer and Lease, &c.	The Law of Evidence and Pleading.	Aggregate.
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College,	17	...	2	2	12	2	2	7	3	2	1	3	...	13
2	Benares, Queen's	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
3	Agra	11	...	2	2	18	...	...	4	1	2	1	3	...	8
4	Do. St. John's	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	4
5	Aligarh, M. A.-O.	4	...	1	1	25	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	3
6	Bareilly	5	...	1	1	20	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	4
7	Cawnpore, Christ-Church	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1	...	3
8	Lucknow, Canning	6	...	3	3	50	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	7
9	Meerut	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
10	Jabalpur, Government	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Lashkar, Victoria	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	70	12	12	12	18	4	6	25	12	8	6	12	1	51

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION, 1902.

Nil.

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1902.

The Institutions from which the candidates came up, the subject of examination and the number passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	ENGLISH.		ARABIC.		PERSIAN.		SANSKRIT.		HISTORY.		PHILOSOPHY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College,	7	4	1	1	1	* 2 absent.
2	Benares, Queen's	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	Agra	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	Aligarh, M. A. O.	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
5	Cawnpore, Christ-Church	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Lucknow, Canning	* 7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Teachers and Private Candidates,	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	25	12	1	1	4	2	1	..	

FIRST D.S.C. EXAMINATION, 1902.

The Institutions from which the candidates came up, the subject of examination and the number passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		CHEMISTRY.		PHYSICS.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	Aligarh, M. A. O.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Agra	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Do. St. John's	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	

SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1902.

The Institutions from which the candidates came up, the subject of examination and the number passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		PHYSICS.		CHEMISTRY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	..	..	..	..	1	1	
2	Agra, St. John's do.	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	Aligarh, M.A.O. do.	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2	..	..	..	1	1	

THIRD D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1902.

The Institutions from which the candidates came up, the subject of examination and the number passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		PHYSICS.		CHEMISTRY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
	Nil.							

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

Who Took Honours in Chemistry.

N.B.—One other candidate was allowed to sit by grace of the Syndicate and he passed in the II Division though not under the Regulations.

B.A. EXAMINATION, 1902.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	NO. PASSED IN THE —			NO. FAILED IN—														
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Philosophy.	Political Economy.	History.	Physics.		Chemistry.		Mathematics.	Classical Language.	Aggregate.	Absentees.	Expelled.
												Written.	Practical.	Written.	Practical.					
1	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	54	2(4)	28	3	33	69	10	5	4	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1
2	Allahabad, Muir Central	18	1	10	3	14	55	3	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	Benares, Queen's	20	...	8	3	11	55	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Agra	19	...	5	6	11	58	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Do., St. John's	34	...	24	7	31	91	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh, M.A.O.	9	...	5	2	7	78	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Barilly	13	1(6)	11	1	16	62	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Cawnpore, Christ-Church	26	1(6)	11	4	16	62	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Lucknow, Canning	5	...	2	2	4	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Do. (Reid) Christian	1	...	2	...	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Do. Woman's (I. Thoburn)	1	...	2	...	4	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Meerut	13	1(6)	2	3	6	46	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Teachers	217	5	104	39	148	69	84	25	15	4	1	2	1	4	6	34	1	1	1
	Total																			

(c) 1 Took Honours in Sanskrit. — (d) Took Honours in English.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1902.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—									Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	1st Course of Mathematics.	2nd Course of Mathematics.	Deductive Logic.	Classical Language.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Aggregate.		
1	U. P. of Agra & Oudh.																	
2	Government Colleges.																	
3	Allahabad, Mair Central College	43	2	7	14	23	55	16	6	2	..	2	5	2	4	11	1	..
	Benares, Queen's do.	33	..	1	13	21	66	4	4	1	..	1	..	5	1	5	1	..
	Fyzabad, Collegiate School	8	..	1	2	3	38	3	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	Aided Colleges.	84	3	15	29	47	..	23	13	3	..	3	7	7	6	17	2	..
4	Agra College	57	1	9	17	27	49.1	19	9	4	..	1	5	5	3	17	1	..
5	Do., St. John's College	23	1	3	9	13	57	6	6	..	..	..	2	2	1	6	1	..
6	Do., St. Peter's do.	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
7	Aligarh, M. A. O. do.	68	..	10	27	37	54	15	19	..	..	..	7	1	1	8	..	1

[illegible]

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1902—(concluded).

Number.	Name of College.	No. PASSED IN THE—					Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—										Absentees.	Expelled.
		Number of candidates.						English.	1st Course of Mathematics.	2nd Course of Mathematics.	Deductive Logic.	Classical Language.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Aggregate.			
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.														
27	<i>Rajputana.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	79	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	...
28	Ajmer, Government College	...	10	9	19	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Jodhpur, Jaswant do, Teachers	...	2	3	5	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	33	12	15	27	...	84	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	...
30	<i>Bengal.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Private Candidate (Girl)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Central India.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...
31	Lashkar, Victoria College	...	6	9	15	...	77	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
32	Ujjain, Madhava do.	...	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
33	Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	34	9	16	25	...	74	8	3	2	...	1	1	1	1	7	...	...

[illegible]

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

A.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo- graphy.	Aggregate.			
1	I.—Circle.														
1	Banda, District High School	5	...	1	2	3	60	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	Etawah, do.	9	3	4	1	8	88	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	Farrukhabad, do.	12	...	4	1	5	42	6	...	3	6	5	...	...	...
4	Muttra, do.	14	...	5	4	9	64	5	...	3	1	2	...	...	...
5	II.—Circle.														
5	Bahraich, District High School	7	...	2	1	3	43	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
6	Barabanki, do.	13	...	1	4	5	39	6	2	4	4	6	...	...	...

7	Fyzabad, Collegiate School	...	14	1	6	2	9	69	4	1	1	1	2	1	...
8	Gonda, District School	...	13	...	4	2	6	46	6	...	1	4	4	...	...
9	Hardoi, do.	...	9	...	2	1	3	33	2	...	2	5	5	...	...
10	Lakhimpur, do.	...	5	...	3	2	5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Partabgarh, do.	...	9	...	2	4	6	67	1	...	2	...	2	...	...
12	Rai-Bareilly, do.	...	14	...	6	4	10	71	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
13	Sitapur, do.	...	9	2	3	1	6	75	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
14	Sultanpur, do.	...	6	1	1	...	2	33	4	...	...	2	2	...	...
15	Unao, do.	...	12	...	7	2	9	75	1	2	2	2	2	...	...
III.—Circle.															
16	Allahabad, District School	...	29	2	8	8	18	62	5	3	3	4	7	...	...
17	Ballia, do.	...	10	1	7	1	9	90	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
18	Benares, Queen's Collegiate School	...	20	3	9	1	13	65	7	...	...	3	5	...	...
19	Cawnpore, District School	...	12	1	2	4	7	58	5	...	2	...	4	...	...
20	Fatehpur, do.	...	10	...	2	4	6	60	3	...	1	2	3	...	...
21	Jaunpur, do.	...	14	...	4	2	5	43	8	1	1	4	8	...	...
22	Mirzapur, do.	...	11	1	4	3	8	73	2	1	2	1	2	...	...
IV.—Circle.															
23	Aligarh, District School	...	10	...	1	4	5	50	1	...	3	3	4	...	...
24	Amroha, do.	...	2	...	1	...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
25	Bareilly, do.	...	43	2	7	11	20	47	20	7	4	12	18	...	...

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902—(continued).

... .., 1902—(continued).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.	
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.				
26	Bijnor, District School	5	1	3	1	5	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Budaun, do.	15	1	6	5	12	80	2	2	1	3	3	..	..
28	Bulandshahr, do.	8	1	4	1	6	75	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
29	Moradabad, do.	15	..	5	3	8	53	5	4	2	4	5	..	..
30	Muzaffarnagar, do.	10	2	3	5	10	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Filibhit, do.	2	..	1	1	2	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Saharanpur, do.	9	..	4	1	5	56	4	1	2	3	4	..	..
33	Shahjehanpur, do.	19	..	8	7	15	79	3	3	1	3	4	..	..
V.—Circle.																
34	Almora, District School	9	2	6	1	9	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		404	24	136	94	254	63	111	29	43	71	102	2	..		

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902—(continued).

B.—GOVERNMENT AIDED SCHOOLS, U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
1	Agra, Collegiate School	20	4	12	1	17	85	2	1	3	1	1	..	..
2	Do. St. John's Collegiate School	9	1	4	2	7	78	1	1	1	2	1	..	..
3	Do. Victoria High	7	..	2	1	3	43	4	2	..	1	3	..	..
4	Farrukhabad A. P. Mission do.	9	..	3	3	6	67	2	1	1	2	3	..	..
5	Jhansi, MacDonnell High do.	14	..	3	2	5	36	2	..	1	3	5	..	..
6	Kanauj, Diamond Jubilee do.	7	..	..	1	1	14	6	2	4	3	6	..	..
7	Mainpuri, Mission High do.	9	1	1	..	2	22	7	1	1	3	4	..	..
8	Orai, High School ..	5	..	1	2	3	60	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
II.—Circle.														
9	Balrampur, Lyall Collegiate School	4	..	2	..	2	50	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
10	Lucknow, C. M. High School	8	..	3	..	5	62	1	1	1	1	2	..	..
11	Do. (Reid) Christian Collegiate School...	6	..	..	2	2	33	4	1	..	2	4	..	..

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902—(continued).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—			Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	Age.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
12	Lucknow, Jubilee High School ...	38	2	6	11	19	53	15	3	7	12	14	2	1
13	Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School ...	17	...	...	8	8	50	5	1	2	7	7	...	...
III.—Circle.														
14	Allahabad, A. B. P. School	26	3	6	4	13	50	11	3	9	2	11	...	...
15	Do. A. P. Mission School...	16	...	2	1	19	19	11	5	10	4	11	...	...
16	Do. City A. V. High School	7	...	...	2	4	57	2	2	2	...	1	...	...
17	Azamgarh, Church Mission do.	9	1	4	3	8	89	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Do. National do.	9	2	1	2	5	56	3	...	1	3	4	...	...
19	Basti, Church Mission do.	4	...	1	2	1	25	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
20	Benares, Bengali Tola do.	13	...	1	...	1	85	2	1	2	1	2	...	...
21	Do. Jainarain's School	10	...	6	2	11	60	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
22	Do. London Mission High School	8	1	3	1	5	62	2	...	1	1	2	...	...
23	Cawnpore, Christ-Church Collegiate School	11	...	3	3	6	55	3	...	2	1	3	...	...
24	Ghazipur, German Mission High School	6	...	1	1	3	50	3	...	2	1	4	...	...
25	Do. Victoria High School	11	2	4	4	10	91	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
26	Gorakhpur, St. Andrew's Collegiate School ...	12	1	4	1	6	50	4	2	4	1	5	...	...

27	Do, Jubilee High School	...	10	1	4	4	9	90	...	1	1	...	...
28	Jaunpur, Church Mission do.	...	14	2	5	4	11	85	...	...	1	...	...
29	Mirzapur, London Mission High School	...	13	1	8	1	10	77	...	3	3	...	...
IV.—Circle.													
30	Aligarh, M. A.-O. Collegiate School	...	23	2	7	4	13	59	8	1	2	5	1
31	Dehra Dun, A. P. Mission School	...	6	...	1	...	1	17	2	1	1	2	...
32	Meerut, Church Mission High School	...	14	...	3	2	5	36	7	3	7	4	...
33	Meerut, Collegiate School	...	34	2	5	5	12	35	20	2	3	7	...
34	Moradabad, Mission Central School	...	9	...	3	2	5	56	2	2	...	16	...
35	Sikandarabad, Anglo-Vernacular High School	...	9	3	2	1	6	67	3	...	...	2	...
V.—Circle.													
36	Alnora, Ramsay College	...	5	3	...	1	4	80	...	1	...	...	...
37	Naini Tal, Diamond Jubilee High School	...	7	...	5	1	6	86	1	...	...	...	...
Total			439	35	119	89	243	56	153	42	66	83	2

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902—(continued).

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UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geo-graphy.	Aggregate.			
12	Lucknow, Jubilee High School ...	38	2	6	11	19	53	15	3	7	12	14	2	1	
13	Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School ...	17	...	...	8	8	50	5	1	2	7	7	...	...
III.—Circle.															
14	Allahabad, A. B. P. School ...	26	3	6	4	13	50	11	3	9	2	11	...	...
15	Do. A. P. Mission School...	16	...	2	1	3	19	11	5	10	4	11	...	...
16	Do. City A. V. High School	7	2	...	2	4	57	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
17	Azamgarh, Church Mission do.	9	1	4	3	8	89	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Do. National do.	9	2	1	2	5	56	3	3	...	3	4	...	...
19	Basti, Church Mission do.	4	...	1	2	3	25	3	...	1	1	2	...	...
20	Benares, Bengali Tola do.	13	...	6	5	11	85	3	...	1	1	2	...	...
21	Do. Jainarain's School ...	10	...	4	2	6	60	3	1	2	...	3	...	...
22	Do. London Mission High School	8	1	3	2	6	62	2	...	1	1	2	...	...
23	Cawnpore, Christ-Church Collegiate School ...	11	...	3	3	6	55	3	2	2	1	4	...	...
24	Ghazipur, German Mission High School	6	...	1	1	3	50	3	...	2	1	3	...	...
25	Do. Victoria High School	11	2	4	4	10	91	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
26	Gorakhpur, St. Andrew's Collegiate School ...	12	1	4	1	6	50	4	2	4	...	5	...	...

27	Do.	Jubilee High School	...	10	1	4	4	9	90	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
28	Jaunpur, Church Mission do.	...	...	14	2	5	4	11	85	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
29	Mirzapur, London Mission High School	...	...	13	1	8	1	10	77	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
IV.—Circle.																
30	Aligarh, M. A.-O. Collegiate School	...	...	23	2	7	4	13	59	8	1	2	5	...	...	1
31	Delra Dun, A. P. Mission School	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	17	2	1	1	4	...	...	...
32	Meerut, Church Mission High School	...	...	14	...	3	2	5	36	7	3	1	7	...	...	...
33	Meerut, Collegiate School	...	...	34	2	5	5	12	35	20	3	1	7	...	...	...
34	Moradabad, Mission Central School	...	...	9	...	3	2	5	56	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
35	Sikandarabad, Anglo-Vernacular High School	...	...	9	3	2	1	6	67	3	...	...	2	...	...	...
V.—Circle.																
36	Almora, Ramsay College	...	...	5	3	...	1	4	80	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
37	Naini Tal, Diamond Jubilee High School	...	...	7	...	5	1	6	86	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				439	35	119	89	243	56	153	42	66	83	143	3	2

C.—UNAIDED SCHOOLS, D.—GIRLS' SCHOOLS, E.—EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, AND PRIVATE CANDIDATES, UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

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UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NO. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	NO. FAILED IN—						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
1	Agra, Rajput High School	25	1	4	2	7	28	14	5	7	4	11	1	1	
2	Allahabad, Kayasth Pathshala	11	1	7	2	10	82	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
3	Benares, Central Hindu College	1	1	1	1	3	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	Datia, High School	3	1	1	1	3	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5	Etawah, Islamia High School	3	1	1	1	3	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6	Lucknow, Colvin Tatqudar's School	22	1	3	2	6	23	12	6	3	11	14	2	1	
7	Do. Hussainabad High School	10	1	1	4	6	60	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8	Rampur, State High School	1	1	1	1	3	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9	Tehri, Pratap do.	1	1	1	1	3	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Total	76	2	17	14	33	43	30	12	11	18	30	1	1	

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902—(continued).

F.—FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

Number.	Name of Institution.			Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled.
					I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language	History and Geo- graphy.	Aggregate.		
Jaipur.																
1	Jaipur, Maharaja's College	...	...	17	5	8	2	15	88	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
2	Do. U. P. Mission School	...	...	6	...	2	1	3	50	3	...	2	1	3	...	...
3	Private Candidates	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	...
	Total	...	...	25	6	10	3	18	72	7	1	3	4	6	...	...
Rajputana.																
4	Ajmer, Government College	...	...	33	2	13	6	21	64	8	1	8	1	5	...	...
5	Do. D. A. A. V. High School	...	...	12	...	4	3	7	58	3	1	2	1	4	...	...
6	Do. Unaided Mission	do.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
7	Beawar, Mission	do.	...	3	...	1	1	2	67	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
8	Bharatpur, Sadar High	do.	...	8	...	1	1	2	25	6	2	...	2	4	...	...
9	Bikanir, Darbar	do.	...	4	...	4	...	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bundi, do. do.	do.	...	2	...	...	1	1	50	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
11	Jobner, Anglo-Vedic High School	2	...	1	...	1	50	1	1
12	Jodhpur, Darbar	do.	...	4	1	1	33	1	...	1	...	1

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1902—(concluded).

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UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
37	Jabalpur, Anjuman Islamia High School	7	...	2	1	3	43	4	...	3	2	3	...	...
38	Do. Church Mission do.	34	3	6	5	12	35	21	7	14	13	18	...	...
39	Do. Hitarini Sabha do.	38	...	8	2	13	34	24	5	15	14	18	...	...
40	Khalragarh, Victoria do.	5	...	1	...	1	20	4	...	2	2	3	...	...
41	Khandwa do.	15	3	5	...	10	67	3	1	2	3	2	...	...
42	Raipur do.	12	...	4	3	7	58	1	2	2	3	4	...	...
43	Saugor do.	14	...	5	6	11	79	2	...	2	3	3	...	...
44	Seoni, Mission do.	15	...	2	...	2	13	10	...	1	7	10	...	...
45	Private Candidates	20	...	1	...	1	5	18	5	7	12	19	...	...
	Total	179	11	38	23	72	40	94	24	55	61	83	...	...
	Total of Foreign Candidates	367	26	99	54	179	49	159	40	91	89	131	3	...
90	Total of U. P. of Agra and Oudh Candidates	1,174	65	301	234	600	52	452	148	185	275	427	9	2
46	Do. Foreign Candidates	367	26	99	54	179	49	159	40	91	89	131	3	...
136	GRAND TOTAL	1,541	91	400	288	779	51	611	188	276	364	558	12	2

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

[illegible]

SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1902—(continued).

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NO. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	NO. FAILED IN—								Absentees.	Expelled.		
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.		History and Geo- graphy.	Mathematics.	Urdu or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.						
								Written.	Oral Test.				Drawing.	Elementary Phy. & Chy.	Agriculture.			Book-keep- ing.	Political Economy.	Aggregate.
11	Agra, Collegiate School ...	22	6	7	1	14	63	4	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	4	..
12	Do. St. John's Collegiate School	13	1	3	..	4	31	2	2	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	5	..
13	Do. Victoria High School	6	..	3	..	3	50	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
14	Aligarh, M. A.-O. Collegiate School ...	7	..	5	..	5	71	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
15	Allahabad, A. P. Mission High School	10	1	3	2	6	60	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	
16	Almora, Ramsay College	6	1	2	1	4	67	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
17	Benares, Bengalitola High School	3	..	3	..	3	100	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Do. L. M. High School	7	..	5	..	5	71	2	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..
19	Cawnpore, Christ-Church Collge. do.	10	..	4	..	4	40	4	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	4	..
20	Ghazipur, German Mission H. School	5	..	..	1	1	20	3	1	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	2	..
21	Do. Victoria School	3	1	..	..	1	33	8	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
22	Gorakhpur, St. Andrew's Collge. School	7	2	3	..	5	71	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
23	Do. Jubilee High School	9	2	4	..	6	75	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..
24	Jhansi, MacDonnell do. do.	16	7	2	1	8	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	7	..
25	Lucknow, C. M. do. do.	4	..	2	2	4	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Do. (Reid) Christian Collge. School	2	..	1	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(2)—Aided Schools.

27	Do. Jubilee High School	...	19	2	8	...	10	53	6	3	3	1	3	...	9	5	...	2
28	Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School	...	13	2	4	...	6	55	2	2	3	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
29	Meerut, C. M. High School	...	6	2	3	...	5	83	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
30	Do. Collegiate do.	...	16	1	5	...	7	44	...	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Mirzapur, L. M. High School	...	2	...	1	...	1	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	186	21	73	...	9	103	56	42	14	17	13	24	69	...	2	2	36	1	2	...
	(3)—Unaided Schools.																					
32	Allahabad, Kayastha Pathshala	...	11	1	3	...	5	45	4	1	2	2	1	...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
33	Benares, Central Hindu College	...	4	...	4	...	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Lucknow, Hussainabad High School...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	15	1	7	...	1	9	60	4	1	2	2	1	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
	Total of U.P. of Agra & Oudh Candidates	...	346	38	117	26	181	53	94	23	39	22	37	1	131	...	4	4	63	3	2	...

SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1902—(concluded).

FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN—												
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.		Geo-graphy.	Mathematics.	Urda or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.							
								Written.	Oral Test.				Drawing.	Elementary Phy. & Chy.	Agriculture.	Book-keep-ing.	Political Economy.	Aggregate.	Absentees.	Expelled.
(1)—Jaipur.																				
1	Jaipur, Maharaja's Collegiate School...	3	3	...	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2)—Rajputana.																				
2	Ajmer, Government College ...	2	...	1	...	1	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nasirabad, Cantonment High School,	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3)—Central India.																				
4	Lashkar (Gwalior), Vic. Collte. School,	9	3	2	1	6	67	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Sutna, Venkat High School ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

(4)—Central Provinces.

6	Hoshangabad, Govt. High School...	8	1	...	3	4	50	3	...	1	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
7	Jabalpur, Anjuman Islamia do.	...	5	...	...	1	1	20	3	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
8	Do. Church Mission do.	...	17	...	4	...	4	24	6	8	4	4	3	4	11	...	...	8	...
9	Do. Hitcarini Sabha do.	...	19	...	1	4	5	32	12	12	6	7	1	...	11	...	...	12	...
10	Khandwa, Government do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Raipur, do. do.	...	10	1	3	...	4	40	3	2	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	4	...
12	Saugor, do. do.	...	13	...	5	1	6	46	4	2	3	...	1	4	5	...	...	3	...
13	Seoni Chapra, Mission do.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Schools ...		89	9	16	10	35	39	35	24	16	16	6	9	46	...	...	...	32	...
Total of U. P. of Agra & Oudh Schools		346	38	117	26	181	53	94	23	39	22	37	1	131	...	4	4	64	3
Total of Foreign Schools ...		89	9	16	10	35	39	35	24	16	16	6	9	46	...	...	...	32	...
GRAND TOTAL ...		435	47	133	36	216	50	129	47	55	38	43	10	177	...	4	4	100	3

* Passed in Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1902.

The following statement shows the number of candidates that came up from each Institution and the number passed, and the number failed in the alternative Vernacular :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	NUMBER FAILED IN—		Absentees.	REMARKS.
				Urdu.	Hindi.		
1	Agra College	5	3	...	2	...	
2	Do. St. John's College ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
3	Do. Victoria School ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
4	Aligarh, M. A.-O. College	2	2	...	1	...	1 took both.
5	Do. District School	9	6	1	3	...	Do.
6	Allahabad, Muir Central College	1	...	...	...	1	
7	Do. Training College	12	11	...	1	...	
8	Almora, Ramsay College ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
9	Banda, District School	4	4	...	...	...
10	Benares, Queen's College	2	2	...	...	...
11	Do. do. Collegiate School	2	2	...	...	...	1 took both & passed.
12	Do. L.-M. High School ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. Bengalitola High School	1	1	1	...	...	Took both.

14	Do. Central Hindu College	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
15	Bareilly College	...	...	16	12	...	2	2	2 took both and 1 passed in both.
16	Do. High School	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
17	Bharatpur, Sadar High School	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
18	Cawnpore, Christ-Church College	...	...	11	7	5	...	...	2 took both and 1 passed in both.
19	Do. District School	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
20	Fyzabad, Collegiate School	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	
21	Ghazipur, Mission High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Do. Victoria do. do.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
23	Gonda, District School	...	...	5	3	...	2	...	
24	Gorakhpur, Jubilee High School	...	...	4	3	1	...	...
25	Lucknow, Canning College	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
26	Do. Jubilee High School	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	1 took both and passed.
27	Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School	...	...	4	2	2	...	...
28	Do. C. M. High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Do. Colvin Taluqdar's School	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
30	Do. Hussainabad High do.	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
31	Meerut College	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	
32	Do. C. M. High School	...	...	4	4	...	...	...
33	Naini Tal, Diamond Jubilee High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Rewah Darbar High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Private Candidates and Teachers	...	...	8	5	3	1	...	1 took both.
Total				119	90	15	16	3	5 passed in both.

* 10 took up both Urdu and Hindi and 5 passed in both.

LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1901.

The number of candidates registered for the LL.B. Examination was 70, of whom 12 passed, 53 failed, and 5 were absent.

All of the 12 candidates who passed were placed in the Second Class.

Of the 53 candidates who failed, 4 failed in Jurisprudence; 6 in the Code of Civil Procedure and Law of Limitation; 25 in the Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code; 12 in the Hindu and Mahomedan Law; 8 Equity, Trust, &c.; 6 in Revenue and Rent; 12 in the Law of Contract, &c.; 1 in the Law of Evidence and Pleading; and 51 in the Aggregate Marks.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only:—

1. Jurisprudence	...	...	...	Nil.
2. Civil Procedure Code, &c.	...	...	...	1
3. Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	10
4. Hindu and Mahomedan Law	...	...	...	4
5. Equity, &c.	...	...	...	Nil.
6. Revenue and Rent	...	...	...	3
7. Contracts, &c.	...	...	...	1
8. Evidence, &c.	...	...	...	Nil.
Aggregate Marks	...	...	...	26

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1900 and 1901:—

Provinces.	1900.			1901.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh,	58	7	12	66	9	14
Central Provinces	6	1	16	3	3	100
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India	2	...	...	1	...	...
Total	66	8	13	70	12	18

The Classes in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religion professed are shown in the following tables:—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percent- age.
		I Class.	II Class.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	66	...	9	9	14
Central Provinces ...	3	...	3	3	100
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India ...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	70	...	12	12	18

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percent- age.
		I Class.	II Class.	Total.	
Hindus ...	51	...	7	7	14
Mahomedans ...	13	...	2	2	15
Christians ...	2	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66	...	9	9	14

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	3	...	3	3	100
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	3	3	100

RAJPUTANA.

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percentage.
		I Class.	II Class.	Total.	
Hindus
Mahomedans
Christians
Others
Total

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	1	...	...	...	...
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION, 1902.

The number of candidates registered for this Examination.

Nil.

DOCTOR OF LAWS, 1902.

The Senate may confer the Degree of Doctor of Laws on one candidate who is an applicant.

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1902.

There were 31 candidates for the M.A. Examination, of whom 15 passed and 14 failed and 2 were absent. The 1 candidate placed in the First Division, passed in English. Of the 3 candidates placed in the Second Division, all passed in English. Of the 11 candidates placed in the Third Division, 8 passed in English, 1 in Persian, and 2 in Sanskrit.

Of the 14 candidates who failed, 11 failed in English 2 in Sanskrit, and 1 in Philosophy. No candidate took up History.

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates who came from each Province, and (2) the subjects taken by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	English Literature.	History	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Philosophy.	Arabic.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh,	31	25	...	1	4	1	...
Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	25	...	1	4	1	...

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province, for the years 1901 and 1902 :—

Provinces.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	26	19	73	31	15	48
Central India ...	3	2	67	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30	21	70	31	15	48

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religion professed are shown in the following tables :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	31	1	3	11	15	48
Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	1	3	11	15	48

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	26	1	3	8	12	46
Mahomedans ...	4	...	...	2	2	50
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total ...	31	1	3	11	15	48

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RAJPUTANA.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percent- age.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus	
Mahomedans	
Christians	
Others	
Total	

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1902.

The number of candidates registered for the B. A. Examination was 256; of these 170 passed, 82 failed, 3 were absent and 1 was expelled.

Of the successful candidates 5 were placed in the First Division, 120 in the Second and 45 in the Third.

Of the 252 candidates examined, 67 *per cent.* passed as against 56 *per cent.* in the year 1901.

Of the 82 candidates who failed, 42 failed in English, 30 in Philosophy, 7 in Mathematics, 2 in Physics (written), 3 in Physics (Practical), 1 in Chemistry (written), 6 in Chemistry (Practical), 7 in Classical Languages, 4 in History, 17 in Political Economy and 42 in the Aggregate Marks.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English	...	...	...	...	11
Philosophy	...	...	...	...	15
Mathematics	...	...	...	...	1
Physics (written)	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Do. (practical)	...	...	...	...	1
Chemistry (written)	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Do. (practical)	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Classical Languages	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
History	...	...	...	...	2
Political Economy	...	...	...	...	2
Aggregate Marks	...	...	...	...	1

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each Province respectively, and (2) the Optional subjects taken by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.				Philosophy.	History.	Political Economy.	Mathematics.	Physic.	Chemistry.
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.						
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	217	7	86	19	1	94	23	107	46	11	40
Rajputana ...	11	...	7	1	...	1	...	7	4	1	1
Jaipur ...	3	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Central India ...	15	...	2	10	...	10	...	...	4	2	2
Central Provinces...	10	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	6	5	4
Total ...	256	8	98	30	1	108	25	116	60	19	47

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1901 and 1902 :—

Provinces.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	275	160	61	217	148	69
Rajputana ...	12	3	25	11	6	67
Jaipur ...	3	3	100	3	2	67
Central India ...	21	7	33	15	7	47
Central Provinces,	8	2	25	10	7	70
Total ...	319	175	56	256	170	67

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables:—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	217	5	104	39	148	69
Rajputana ...	11	...	5	1	6	67
Jaipur ...	3	...	2	...	2	67
Central India ...	15	...	4	3	7	47
Central Provinces ...	10	...	5	2	7	70
Total ...	256	5	120	45	170	67

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	151	4	66	26	96	64
Mahomedans ...	53	...	31	11	42	79
Christians ...	11	1	5	2	8	73
Others ...	2	...	2	...	2	100
Total ..	217	5	104	39	148	69

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus...	...	9	...	3	1	4	44
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	2	...	2	...	2	100
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	11	...	5	1	6	67

JAIPUR.

Religion.	Number of candidates	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	2	...	1	...	1	50
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	1	...	1	100
Total ...	3	...	2	...	2	67

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus...	...	15	...	4	3	7	47
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	15	...	4	3	7	47

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus...	...	8	...	4	2	6	75
Mahomedans	...	1	...	1	...	1	100
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	10	...	5	2	7	70

THIRD D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1902.

There were no candidates for the Third D.Sc. Examination of 1902.

SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1902.

There were 3 Hindu candidates who appeared from the U. P. of Agra and Oudh for the Second D.Sc. Examination of 1902. Two took Mathematics and failed, and one took Chemistry and passed.

FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1902.

There were 3 candidates registered for the First D.Sc. Examination of 1902. Of these, 1 took Mathematics, 1 Chemistry and 1 Physics.

Of the 3 candidates examined, all passed and all were Hindus from the U. P. of Agra and Oudh.

B.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1902.

The number of candidates registered for the B.Sc. Examination was 6. Of these, 4 passed and 2 failed. Of the successful candidates one passed in the First Division, 3 in the Second and none in the Third.

Of the 2 candidates who failed, 2 failed in Mathematics, 1 in Physics and 1 in Chemistry and also in Chemistry *Practical*, and both failed in Aggregate Marks.

The following table shows the number of candidates from each Province who passed and the religion professed by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	5	1	2	...	3	60
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India ...	1	...	1	...	1	100
Total ...	6	1	3	...	4	67

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	5	...	2	...	2	40
Others ...	1	1	1	100
Total ...	6	1	2	...	3	50

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	1	...	1	...	1	100
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INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1902.

The number of candidates registered for the Intermediate Examination in Arts was 651; of these 359 passed, 281 failed and 10 were absent and one expelled.

Of the successful candidates 6 were placed in the First Division, 115 in the Second Division and 238 in the Third.

Of the 641 candidates examined, 56 *per cent.* passed as against 37 *per cent.* in the year 1901.

Of the total number of candidates who failed, 199 failed in English, 98 in the First Course of Mathematics, 2 in Deductive Logic, 30 in Classical Languages, 51 in History, 27 in the Second Course of Mathematics, 50 in Physics, 32 in Chemistry and 169 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English	...	...	...	...	59
First Course of Mathematics	...	...	...	...	16
Second Course of Mathematics	..	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Deductive Logic	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Classical Language	...	...	...	...	1
History	...	...	...	...	4
Physics	...	...	...	...	14
Chemistry	...	...	...	...	1
Aggregate Marks	...	...	...	...	3

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number who passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for 1901 and 1902 :—

Provinces.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	526	197	37	530	273	52
Rajputana	35	14	40	33	27	82
Jaipur	11	4	36	8	8	100
Calcutta	...	...	...	1*	...	...
Central Provinces,	42	12	29	45	26	58
Central India	36	12	33	34	25	74
Total	650	239	37	651	359	56

* Female Candidate.

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each Province who took Classical Languages, and (2) the Optional subjects taken by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	(1) CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.						(2) OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.				NUMBER PASSED.			
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Deductive Logic.	History.	Second Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh...	530	13	223	51	10	1	5	303	252	278	227	6	86	181	273
Rajputana	33	...	13	9	...	...	...	22	16	17	11	...	12	15	27
Jaipur	8	...	4	3	...	...	...	7	6	2	1	...	...	8	8
Calcutta	1*	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	45	...	3	10	...	...	...	13	7	38	32	...	8	18	26
Central India	34	...	9	18	...	...	...	27	16	18	7	...	9	16	25
Total	651	13	252	92	10	1	5	373	297	354	278	6	115	238	359

* Female Candidate.

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined and the Classical Languages and Optional subjects taken by them :—

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Names of Centres.	Number of candidates.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.									
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Deductive Logic.	History.	Second Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.
Agra	106	...	50	9	...	...	2	61	53	53	45
Aligarh	68	11	49	...	...	...	...	60	49	19	8
Allahabad	95	1	29	16	4	...	...	50	43	52	45
Almora	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3
Benares	64	1	12	12	...	...	...	25	17	47	39
Bareilly	32	...	10	2	...	...	2	14	9	23	18
Cawnpore	37	...	13	7	...	1	...	21	18	19	16
Lucknow	115	...	61	7	4	...	1	73	63	52	42
Meerut	29	...	6	3	2	11	7	22	18
Total	550	13	231	56	10	1	5	316	260	290	234

RAJPUTANA.

Ajmer	...	35	...	14	10	24	18	17	11
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CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hoshangabad	
Jabalpur	...	58	...	3	23	26	13	45	32
Total

JAIPUR.

Jaipur	...	8	...	4	3	7	6	2	1
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The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	530	6	86	181	273	52
Rajputana ...	33	...	12	15	27	82
Jaipur ...	8	...	...	8	8	100
Calcutta ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	45	...	8	18	26	58
Central India ...	34	...	9	16	25	74
Total ...	651	6	115	238	359	56

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	384	5	49	133	187	49
Mahomedans ...	106	...	19	37	56	53
Christians ...	34	1	18	8	27	79
Others ...	6	...	...	3	3	50
Total ...	530	6	86	181	273	52

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus...	...	28	...	12	12	24	86
Mahomedans	...	2	...	...	1	1	50
Christians	...	2	...	...	1	1	50
Others ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total ...	...	33	...	12	15	27	82

Of the 748 candidates who failed, 611 failed in English, 188 in Mathematics, 276 in Classical Languages, 364 in History and Geography, and 558 in Aggregate Marks.

The number of candidates was less by 182 than in the year 1901.

The result of the Examination shows an increase in the percentage of passed candidates as compared with 1901.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for 1901 and 1902 :—

Provinces.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,368	531	39	1,174	600	52
Rajputana ...	94	29	31	107	62	60
Jaipur ...	17	5	29	25	18	72
Central Provinces ...	163	18	11	179	72	40
Central India ...	81	24	30	56	27	48
Total ...	1,723	607	36	1,541	779	51

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English	...	...	...	88
Mathematics	...	...	...	4
Second Languages	...	...	...	30
History and Geography	...	...	...	19
Aggregate Marks ...	...	...	...	11

The following comparative table shows (1) the number of candidates who came up from each Province ; (2) the Second Languages taken by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.								NUMBER PASSED.			
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh ...	1,174	20	925	216	6	..	2	3	2	65	501	234	600
Rajputana ...	107	..	75	32	..	..	..	..	..	5	34	23	62
Jaipur ...	25	..	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	5	10	3	18
Central Provinces ...	179	..	40	139	..	..	..	..	..	11	38	23	72
Central India ...	56	..	26	30	..	..	..	..	..	5	17	6	27
Total ...	1,541	20	1,083	425	6	..	2	3	2	91	400	238	779

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined, and the Second Languages and Vernaculars for Translation taken by them:—

U. P. OF AGRA & OUDH.

Centres.	Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.								VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION.						
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahrati.	Gujrati.	French.	English Compo- sition.
Agra	154	2	123	29	..	..	..	..	..	125	19	5	5	..	..	..
Aligarh	46	5	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	26	..	1	..	..	2
Allahabad	182	6	114	58	2	..	..	2	..	120	15	33	..	..	..	..
Almora	17	..	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	..
Bareilly	140	2	127	11	..	..	..	..	..	129	33	8	1	..	..	..
Benares	212	2	168	42	..	..	..	..	..	170	20	1	..	..	..	..
Cawnpore	92	..	71	21	..	..	..	..	..	71	3	1	..	..	..	..
Fyzabad	23	..	20	3	..	..	..	..	..	20	3	..	..	..	..	..
Gorakhpur	34	1	30	3	..	..	..	..	..	31	3	..	..	..	..	..
Lucknow	223	2	202	16	2	..	1	1	..	204	15	2	..	..	1	2
Meerut	97	..	78	16	2	..	..	..	..	78	15	1	..	..	..	2
Total	1,220	20	776	212	6	1	1	3	2	996	160	50	7	..	1	6

RAJPUTANA.

Centres.		Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.							VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION.						
			Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahrati.	Gujrati.	English Composition.
Ajmer	...	85	...	55	30	...	...	...	...	52	27	...	1	5	...	...
Jaipur	...	30	...	21	9	...	...	...	...	21	6	...	2	...	...	...
Total	...	115	...	76	39	...	...	...	...	73	33	1	3	5	...	...

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hoshangabad	37	..	8	29	..	..	..	..	..	8	15	..	13	1	..
Jabalpur	120	..	30	90	..	..	..	..	..	30	73	4	13	..	..
Raipur	23	..	6	17	..	..	..	..	..	6	17	..	4	..	..
Saugor	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..
Total	195	..	44	151	..	..	..	..	..	44	116	4	30	1	..

CENTRAL INDIA.

Nowgong	11	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..
Total	11	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..	..	..

The number of candidates from each Province who passed and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates	NUMBER PASSED.				Per-centage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,174	65	301	234	600	52
Rajputana ...	107	5	34	23	62	60
Jaipur ...	25	5	10	3	18	72
Central Provinces ...	179	11	38	23	72	40
Central India ...	56	5	17	5	27	48
Total ...	1,541	91	400	288	779	51

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Provinces.	Number of candidates	NUMBER PASSED.				Per-centage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	821	50	223	163	436	53
Mahomedans ...	312	10	69	60	139	45
Christians ...	31	3	7	9	19	61
Others ...	10	2	2	2	6	60
Total ...	1,174	65	301	234	600	52

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	77	5	24	14	43	56
Mahomedans ...	11	...	5	2	7	64
Christians ...	3	...	2	...	2	67
Others ...	17	...	3	7	10	59
Total ...	107	5	34	23	62	60

JAIPUR.

Hindus ...	21	4	9	3	16	76
Mahomedans ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	3	1	1	...	2	67
Total ...	25	5	10	3	18	72

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	147	8	35	21	64	44
Mahomedans ...	25	2	2	2	6	24
Christians ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	5	1	1	...	2	40
Total ...	179	11	38	23	72	40

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	47	5	15	5	25	53
Mahomedans ...	9	...	2	...	2	22
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	56	5	17	5	27	48

SCHOOL FINAL-EXAMINATION, 1902.

The number of candidates registered for the School Final-Examination was 435, of whom 216 passed, 214 failed, 3 were absent and 2 were expelled.

Of the successful candidates, 47 passed in the First Division, 133 in the Second, and 36 in the Third, and no candidates were sent up from the Agricultural School, Cawnpore, in Elementary Physics and Chemistry and Agriculture with Surveying only; *under Resolution No. 134 of the Syndicate Meeting of the 6th April, 1895.*

Of the 214 candidates who failed, 129 failed in English, 47 in the Oral Test, 55 in History and Geography, 38 in Mathematics, 43 in Urdu or Hindi, 10 in Drawing, 177 in Physics and Chemistry, 4 in Book-keeping, 4 in Political Economy, and 100 in Aggregate Marks.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only : —

English	...	...	...	...	14
Do. Oral Test	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
History and Geography	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Mathematics	...	...	...	...	1
Elementary Physics and Chemistry	...	...	...	...	34
Agriculture with Surveying	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
Drawing	...	...	...	...	5
Book-keeping	...	...	...	...	2
Political Economy	...	...	...	...	3
Urdu or Hindi	...	...	...	...	4
Aggregate Marks	...	...	...	...	1

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1901 and 1902 :—

Provinces.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	343	177	52	346	181	53
Central Provinces	93	31	33	73	24	33
Central India ...	10	2	20	10	6	60
Rajputana ...	5	1	20	3	2	67
Jaipur ...	1	...	...	3	3	100
Total ...	452	211	47	435	216	50

The following comparative table shows (1) the number of candidates who came up from each Province; (2) the Optional subjects taken by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.						NUMBER PASSED.			
		Drawing.	Elementary Physics and Chemistry.	Book-keeping.	Political Econo- my.	Agriculture, &c.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh ...	346	40	308	14	6	..	38	117	26	181	
Central Provinces ...	73	14	71	..	2	..	2	13	9	24	
Central India ...	10	..	10	..	..	..	3	2	1	6
Jaipur ...	8	2	8	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Rajputana ...	8	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	2
Total	435	56	394	15	8	..	47	133	36	216	

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined, and the Optional subjects and the Vernaculars for translation taken by them:—

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Centres.	Number of candidates.	VERNACULARS.		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					LANGUAGES FOR TRANSLATION.					
		Urdu.	Hindi.	Drawing.	Physics and Chemistry.	Agriculture.	Book-keeping.	Political Economy.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahrati.	Gujrati.	English Composition.
Agra	62	45	17	5	58	...	5	2	45	14	1	2	...	...
Allahabad	61	35	16	3	50	...	4	1	34	15	...	...	...	...
Aligarh	15	15	...	3	12	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
Almora	6	...	6	...	6	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Bareilly	48	43	5	11	37	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
Benares	34	17	17	2	34	...	...	...	17	14	3	...	...	...
Cawnpore	39	26	13	4	35	...	1	...	26	10	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	22	21	1	3	19	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpore	16	15	1	1	15	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	38	32	6	3	34	...	...	2	30	4	4	...	...	...
Meerut	25	20	5	5	20	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	...	...
Total	356	269	87	40	320	...	14	6	266	73	15	2	...	...

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Centres.	Number of candidates.	VERNACULARS.		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					LANGUAGES FOR TRANSLATION.				
		Urdu.	Hindi.	Drawing.	Physic and Chemistry.	Agriculture.	Book-keeping.	Political Economy.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahrati.	Gujrati.
Hoshangabad	8	1	7	1	8	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..
Jabalpur	42	2	40	6	40	1	..	2	2	40	..	..	..
Raipur	10	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Saugor	13	2	11	7	13	..	..	..	2	11	..	..	..
Total	73	5	68	14	71	1	..	2	5	68	..	..	..

RAJPUTANA.

Ajmer	3	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
Jaipur	3	1	2	2	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Total	6	3	3	2	5	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	435	277	153	56	396	1	15	8	273	144	16	2	..

The number of candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables:—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh ...	346	38	117	26	181	53
Central Provinces ...	73	2	13	9	24	33
Central India ...	10	3	2	1	6	60
Rajputana ...	3	1	1	...	2	67
Jaipur ...	3	3	...	...	3	100
Total ...	435	47	133	36	216	50

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	290	37	94	19	150	52
Mahomedans ...	32	...	17	2	19	59
Christians ...	21	1	5	5	11	52
Others ...	3	...	1	...	1	33
Total ...	346	38	117	26	181	53

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	68	1	13	9	23	33
Mahomedans ...	5	1	...	...	1	20
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	73	2	13	9	24	33

CENTRAL INDIA.

Religion.		Number of can- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus	...	7	2	2	...	4	57
Mahomedans	...	3	1	...	1	2	67
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	10	3	2	1	6	60

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus	...	3	1	1	...	2	67
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3	1	1	...	2	67

JAIPUR.

Hindus	...	3	3	...	...	3	100
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3	3	...	...	3	100

SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1902.

The number of candidates registered for the Special Vernacular Examination was 119. Of these 56 took Urdu, 53 Hindi, and 10 both.

Of the 119 candidates, 90 passed, 26 failed, and 3 were absent.

Of the 90 candidates who passed, 46 passed in Urdu, 39 in Hindi and 5 in both.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1901 and 1902:—

Province.	1901.			1902.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	115	78	68	115	86	72
Rajputana ...	3	3	100	4	4	100
Central Provinces...	1	1	100	...	...	...
Central India ...	1	1	100	...	...	...
Total ...	120	83	75	119	90	78

The following table shows the number of candidates who came up from each Province and the Vernaculars taken by them:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Both Urdu and Hindi.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	115	52	53	10
Rajputana ...	4	4	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...
Central India ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	119	56	53	10

The number of candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables:—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh ...	115	86
Rajputana ...	4	4
Central Provinces ...	...	...
Central India ...	...	...
Total ...	119	90

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.			Number of candidates.	Number passed.
Hindus	...	...	95	69
Mahomedans	...	...	20	17
Christians	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...
Total			115	86

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus	...	...	3	3
Mahomedans	...	...	1	1
Total			4	4

APPENDIX B.

DR. STATEMENT A.
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the University of Allahabad, from 1st January to 31st December, 1901. CR.

Sl. No.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.		TOTAL AMOUNT.		Sl. No.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.		TOTAL AMOUNT.	
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
1	To opening balance on 1st January, 1901, in the Bank of Bengal (General a/c) ...	48,846	7 2	...	...	1	By Permanent Estab. a/c ...	9,951	11 6	...	...
2	Do. (Reserve Fund a/c) ...	3,663	2 5	52,509	9 7	2	Office Rent Allowance a/c...	840	0 0	...	...
3	Do. (M. L. V. a/c) ...	109	13 2	...	...	3	Office Contingencies a/c ...	188	2 6	...	...
4	Do. (I. G. M. a/c) ...	55	2 0	...	...	4	Service Postage Stamps a/c	750	0 0	...	...
5	Do. (C. E. S. a/c) ...	...	...	...	...	5	Telegrams a/c...	54	9 0	...	...
6	Do. (G. M. F. a/c) ...	129	4 8	...	...	6	Advertisement a/c ...	34	8 0	11,818	15 0
7	Do. (L. M. F. a/c) ...	603	10 7	...	...	7	Remuneration to Examiners a/c (Law)	1,876	0 0	...	...
8	Do. (S. U. C. a/c) ...	17	4 0	915	2 5	8	Arts and Science Bounties to clerks and servants ...	29,179	0 0	31,055	0 0
	Do. (Cash in hand) ...	...	...	30	0 0	9	Examination expenses at Centres ...	684	0 0	...	...
	Total opening balance ...	...	...	53,454	12 0	10	Printing (Miscellaneous) ...	918	0 0	...	...
9	To fees for 1901 and 1902 Exams. (Received in 1901) :—	100	0 0	...	...	11	Do. (Confidential) ...	3,900	3 5	...	...
	Do. Honours in Law Exam., 1901.	200	0 0	...	...			2,492	13 6	...	...
	Do. LL.D. Degree, do.	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...

LL.B. Exam., 1901	...	3,500	0	0	...	12	To Printing (Answer-Books)...	867	8	0
1st D.Sc. Exam., 1902	...	...	...	...	...	13	" Travelling allowance, &c....	826	8	6
2nd D.Sc. do.	...	...	...	...	...	14	" Fee for Tabulator, 1901 ...	300	0	0
3rd D.Sc. do.	...	...	...	...	...	15	" Fee for Invigilators	1,361	0	0
B.Sc. do.	...	...	...	...	...	16	" Fee for Auditor	100	0	0
M.A. do.	...	...	...	...	...	17	" Transit charges account ...	115	12	6
B.A. do.	...	...	...	...	...	18	" Furniture account	37	0	0
Intermediate do.	...	...	...	...	...	19	" Pensionary Contribution a/c	75	0	0
Entrance (S.C.)	...	...	...	...	...	20	" Fee for shorthand reporter	100	0	0
Do. (P.C.)	...	...	...	...	...	21	" Examination fees refunded	36	0	0
School Final Exam.	...	...	...	...	...	22	" Total	11,813	13	11
Do. Special Ver. Exam.	...	...	...	...	...		Invested Funds' charges	54,687	12	11
To fees for duplicate certi.	...	...	...	...	...		(vide Statement B.)—			
11 " do. for diplomas.	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (M. L. V. a/c)	34	8	0
12 " Refund of remuneration	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (I. G. M. a/c)	47	8	0
13 " Sale-proceeds of University publications (Calendars and Minutes)	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (C. E. S. a/c)	420	0	0
14 Of furniture	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (G. M. F. a/c)	246	0	0
15 Of used Answer-Books	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (L. M. F. a/c)	242	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (S. U. C. a/c)	34	8	0
	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (Reserve Fund a/c)...	3	4	0
	...	...	...	...	...		Total disbursements during the year ...	1,027	12	0
Carried over	...	...	...	...	...		Carried over	55,715	8	11
	...	...	...	...	...			55,715	8	11

STATEMENT A—(concluded).
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the University of Allahabad, from 1st January to 31st December, 1901.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
16 To Brought forward ...	...	26,239 4 10	Brought forward ...	...	55,715 8 11
Interest received on invested Funds (vide Statement B) :—			By Closing balance on 31st December, 1901, in the Bank of Bengal :—		
Do. (M. L. V. a/c) ...	35 0 0		Do. (General a/c) ...	20,397 15 1	
Do. (L. G. M. a/c) ...	52 8 0		Do. (Reserve F. a/c) ...	4,849 14 5	
Do. (C. E. S. a/c) ...	420 0 0		Do. (M. L. V. a/c) ...	110 5 2	
Do. (G. M. F. a/c) ...	248 8 0	1,059 13 2	Do. (L. G. M. a/c) ...	60 2 0	
Do. (L. M. F. a/c) ...	268 13 2		Do. (C. E. S. a/c) ...	...
Do. (S. U. C. a/c) ...	35 0 0		Do. (G. M. F. a/c) ...	131 12 8	
Do. (Reserve Fund a/c).	1,190 0 0	1,190 0 0	Do. (L. M. F. a/c) ...	630 7 9	
Total ...	...	2,249 13 2	Do. (S. U. C. a/c) ...	17 12 0	
Total receipts during the year ...	...	28,489 2 0	Do. (Cash in hand) ...	...	950 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	81,943 14 0	Total of closing balance ...	...	30 0 0
			GRAND TOTAL ...	...	26,228 5 1
					81,943 14 0

Statement of Securities in the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the MOHAN LAL VISHNU LAL PANDE Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865, No. 064856 for Rs.1,000 : Total Rs.1,000.

Account of the MOHAN LAL VISHNU LAL PANDE Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.		Rs. a. p.		1901.		Rs. a. p.	
1st Jan.	... To opening balance,	109 13 2		12th August	By bill paid, Messrs. J. Boseck & Co.	34 0 0	Awarded to :— A.C. Mukerji and Abu Mohammed
2nd May	... " Interest (1st half-year)	17 8 0		31st Dec. —	" Commission, &c...	0 8 0	Zia-ul Hussain, Canning College, Lucknow.
15th Nov.	... " " (2nd do.)	17 8 0		" " "	" Closing balance ..	110 5 2	
	Total ..	144 13 2			Total ..	144 13 2	

DR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

CR.

LXVI

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the IKBAL ALI Gold Medal Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865, Nos. 064549 for Rs.1,000 and 064550 for Rs.500: Total Rs.1,500.

Account of the IKBAL ALI Gold Medal Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.		Rs. a. p.		1901.		Rs. a. p.	
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance,	55 2 0		12th August	By bill paid, Messrs. J Boseck & Co.	47 0 0	Awarded to:— Abu Mohammed Zia-ul Hussain, Canning College, Lucknow.
2nd May ...	„ Interest (1st half-year.	26 4 0		31st Dec. ...	„ Commission, &c. ...	0 8 0	
16th Nov. ...	„ „ (2nd do.)	26 4 0		„ „ ...	„ Closing balance ...	60 2 0	
	Total ...	107 10 0			Total ...	107 10 0	

UNIVERSITY OF ALAHABAD.

DR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

CR.

*Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT
Endowment Fund.*

Debentures of the North-Western Provinces Club, 7 per cent., Nos. 221, 22, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 315, 316, 317 and 318 of
Rs.500 each Total Rs.6,000.

Account of the SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.		Rs. a. p.		1901,		Rs. a. p.	
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance	...		25th March	By bill paid, Principal, Muir Central College for Scholarship of 1900 (1st instalment)	210 0 0	Awarded to Kanhya Lal Nigam, M. C. College, Allah- abad.
17th Jan. ...	„ Interest (1st half- year).	210 0 0		8th August	„ (2nd instalment ...	210 0 0	
11th July ...	„ „ (2nd do.)	210 0 0		31st Dec. ...	„ Closing balance ...	...
	Total ...	420 0 0			Total ...	420 0 0	

Dr.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Cr.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the GRIFFITH Memorial Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, Nos. 042307 for Rs.500, 042310 for Rs.500, 045520 for Rs.500 and 045519 for Rs.100
 Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865, Nos. 064545 for Rs.1,000, 064546 for Rs.1,000, 064547 for Rs.1,000, and 064548 for Rs.2,500
 ... or Rs.1,600 } Total Rs.7,100.
 ... or " 5,500 }

Account of the GRIFFITH Memorial Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.		Rs. a. p.		1901.		Rs. a. p.	
1st Jan.	To opening balance	129 4 8		12th Aug. ...	By bill paid, Principal, Sanskrit College, Benares.	245 0 0	Awarded to students Prizes and Medal.
15th Feb.	" Interest, 1842-43 (1st half-year)	28 0 0		31st Dec. ...	" Commission, &c. ...	1 0 0	
5th Aug.	" Do. 1842-43 (2nd half year)	28 0 0		" "	" Closing balance ...	131 12 8	
2nd May	" Do. 1865 (1st half-year)	96 4 0					
16th Nov.	" Do. 1865 (2nd half-year)	96 4 0					
	Total	377 12 8			Total	377 12 8	

DR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

CR.

The LUMSDEN Memorial Endowment Fund Account.

Government Promissory Notes aggregating Rs.7,700 held in trust by the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Account of the LUMSDEN Memorial Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.		Rs. a. p.	1901.		Rs. a. p.	
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance	603 10 7	12th Aug...	By bill paid, Messrs. J. Boseck & Co., for a gold medal.	50 0 0	Awarded to :— Har Prasad Bhargava, Govt. College, Jabalpur.
18th June ...	" Interest order...	134 6 7	8th Aug. ...	" Do. Principal, M. A.-O. College.	96 0 0	Mazhar-ul Hasan.
29th November ...	" " "	134 6 7	" " "	" Principal, M. C. College.	96 0 0	Jaganath Prasad.
	Total ...	872 7 9	31st Dec ...	" Closing balance ...	630 7 9	
				Total ...	872 7 9	

Dr.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Cr.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the SWARNAMAYI-UMACHARAN Prize Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Note, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, No. 14943 for Rs. 1,000 : Total Rs.1,000.

Account of the SWARNAMAYI-UMACHARAN Prize Endowment Fund (from 1st January to 31st December, 1901.)

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.				1901.			
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance...	Rs. a. p. 17 4 0		12th Aug ...	By bill paid, Principal, M. C. College.	Rs. a. p. 34 0 0	Awarded to Annoda Prasad Sircar, B.A., B. Sc., College, Allahabad.
18th Jan. ...	" Interest (1st half year).*	17 8 0		31st Dec. ...	Commission, &c. ...	0 8 0	
1st July ...	" Do. (2nd half year.)	17 8 0		" "	" Closing balance ...	17 12 0	
	Total ...	52 4 0			Total ...	52 4 0	

* The fund was founded from 18th April, 1900.

DR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

CR.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the Reserve Fund of the University of Allahabad.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, os. 042289 for Rs.2,000, 042160 for Rs.5,000, 041859 for Rs.1,000, and 213441 for Rs.5,000	... or Rs.13,000
Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, Nos. 008354 for Rs.6,000, 040374 for Rs.1,000, 040470 for Rs.1,000, and 040627 for Rs.2,000	... or " 10,000
Government Promissory Note of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 No. 048533 for Rs.5,000	... or " 5,000
Government Promissory Note of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1879, Nos. 007867 for Rs.5,000, and 007866 for Rs.1,000	... or " 6,000
	Total Rs.34,000.

Account of the Reserve Fund of the University of Allahabad (1st January to 31st December, 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.		Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.		REMARKS.
		Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.	
1901.				1901.				
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance	3,663	2 5	31st Dec. ...	By bill paid commission, &c.	3	4 0	
18th Jan. ...	" interest, 1854-55 (1st half-year)	...	0 0	" "	" Closing balance ...	4,849	14 5	
1st July ...	" " 1854 55 2nd do.)	175	0 0					
18th Jan. ...	" " 1879 (1st half-year)	...	0 0					
17th July ...	" " 1879 (2nd do.)	105	0 0					
15th Feb. ...	" " 1842-43 (1st half-year)	105	0 0					
5th Aug. ...	" " 1842-43 (2nd do.)	227	8 0					
2nd May ...	" " 1865 (1st half-year)	227	8 0					
16th Nov. ...	" " 1865 (2nd do.)	87	8 0					
	Total	87	8 0		Total	4,853	2 5	
		4,853	2 5			4,853	2 5	

Dr.

STATEMENT B—(concluded).

Cr.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the SANWAL DAS Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Note of 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97, No. 016800 for Rs.20,000 : Total Rs.20,000.

Account of the SANWAL DAS Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1901).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1901.				1901.			
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance...	Rs. a. p.			By bill paid ...	Rs. a. p.	Awarded to :—
	" Interest (1st year-year.)	..		31st Dec. ...	" Commission, &c....	..	
	" " (2nd do.)	..		" " "	" Closing balance...	..	
	Total			Total	

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